

THE

MISCELLANEOUS POEMS

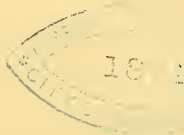
OF

THOMAS HOOD,

CONTAINING LAMIA, THE EPPING HUNT, ODES AND ADDRESSES,
AND POEMS OF SENTIMENT, WIT, AND HUMOR,
WITH NOTES.

EDITED BY

EPES SARGENT.



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ADVERTISEMENT.

IN issuing this volume, we take the liberty to request from the common courtesy of publishers that, if they make use of the result of our editorial diligence, they will acknowledge the source to which they are indebted. It is not often that we find it necessary to make this appeal to the consideration of the trade. But as the second volume of our edition of HOOD was made the subject of a wholesale appropriation, we have thought it not amiss to throw out this suggestion, to prevent the third from sharing a similar fate.

No sooner had our second volume made its appearance, than it was reprinted by a respectable publishing house, in two volumes of a series, for which they claim the credit of able and careful editorial supervision. Not only were the poems taken—to which, of course, we could assert no copyright—but the notes were also extracted, without so much as by your leave, or even the grace of acknowledgment. In the notes we had made some extracts from the “London Magazine,” among which were two poems that we selected as the probable first-thoughts, afterward expanded into more considerable effusions among the “Odes and Addresses.” These were copied with the rest of the book; though obviously protected by the copyright of courtesy, if not of the law. To add to the coolness of the proceeding, the two volumes were duly

copyrighted in the name of the appropriating firm; though the only copyright matter in them was extracted from our edition. The series was then widely advertised as the most complete collection of HOOD'S Poems ever published. This was a little too much.

As we had been at some trouble and expense in collecting the contents of the volume, we were inclined to call upon these publishers to pay a copyright for the use of our materials. Some correspondence took place on the subject, the end of which was that the publishers disavowed any intention of improper appropriation, and it was intimated to them that, as the burden would probably fall upon their editor, we were not disposed to exact any copyright for the purloined notes, provided they would cancel the plates, and not multiply the copies. This arrangement we understood to have been acquiesced in. To our surprise, however, as soon as they were relieved from the fear of a prosecution, they again reprinted the contents of our second volume in a small blue and gold edition, retaining the poems and extracts in the notes, in which it was supposed we could maintain no technical copyright, and so changing the language of the notes as to evade the responsibility of the "conveyance."

We should add, in justice to the professor whose name is ostentatiously paraded in advertisements and puffs, as the editor of the series in question, that we were promptly informed that he was not to blame for the occurrence, because he had never seen the work in question, though it is one of the few of the series that assume to be the subject of copyright, and might be supposed to pass under his editorial supervision. This did not surprise us.

We had examined some of the volumes of the uniform series, and knew how idle was the pretence that they had been carefully and ably edited by the respectable gentleman whose name has been connected with them.

In this connection we may as well dispose of another matter. In the collection of Campbell's Poems which we published a few years since, there appeared a number of his pieces which were not inserted in the London editions. The publishers of the uniform series were more considerate of editorial right at that time than they have since become, and instead of conveying our additions into their volume, they contented themselves with a gentle fling in their preface, to the effect that they did not think it worth while to insert in their edition poems that the author had deliberately rejected.

It happened that among these were two or three of the prettiest things that admirable poet ever wrote. The publishers discovered their mistake, and when they came to put their Campbell into blue and gold, they not only availed themselves of our labors, which they were perfectly safe in doing, but ventured upon a little editing of their own. They then advertise that theirs is the most complete edition of CAMPBELL ever published, and that it contains "sixty-seven poems not in the best English editions." Some fifty of these poems are copied from our edition, in which they were brought together from various sources for the first time. The residue are fragmentary efforts of CAMPBELL's childhood, and poems of at least doubtful authenticity—one being a complimentary charade on the poet's name, written by PRAED, and another, a political jeu d'esprit, written by MOORE!

For these additions, the enterprising publishers are certainly entitled to a copyright. No other edition contains them.

If the publishers to whom we refer make any further invasion of editorial rights, we shall feel obliged to go into this matter a little more fully, in order to determine the nature and extent of the protection which the law gives to literary compilations.

P R E F A C E .

To American readers the contents of the present volume will be as fresh as if they were now first published from original manuscripts. With the exception of three or four of the smaller pieces, they have never been reprinted in this country. They supply all that was wanting in our two former volumes, to make the series the only complete collection of the *Poetical Works of Thomas Hood*. To all other editions of the author, this volume will form an indispensable supplement. The rank which is now assigned to him in literature, among the most remarkable humorists who have written in any language, gives interest to all the productions of his pen; and induces us to believe that, from the novelty and variety of its contents, the present volume cannot fail to be as acceptable as any of its predecessors.

True it is that many of HOOD'S poems were on topics of casual and temporary interest, composed hastily to fill the pages of a magazine, or annual, in reply to the inexorable call for copy. But they all bear the impress of his peculiar powers, his effervescing fancy, his sparkling wit, his inimitable humor, his unvarying benevolence and kindness of heart, his hatred of hypocrisy and cant. The longest

of the poems contained in the present volume is in the dramatic form, and upon a subject which also employed the pen of KEATS. It gives us a new phase of HOOD'S various and many-colored genius. In the *Epping Hunt*, we have a story, in the metre of *John Gilpin*, which does not require the aid of the original cuts to make its humor intelligible. The new collection of *Odes and Addresses* is worthy the authors of the clever volume which was such a favorite with COLERIDGE. Of these, the *Remonstratory Ode from the Elephant* is ascribed by Mrs. MATHEWS, in the entertaining memoirs of her husband, to JOHN HAMILTON REYNOLDS, the brother-in-law of HOOD, and his associate in the production of the *Odes and Addresses*. Some account of this very clever writer will be found in a note at the end of the volume.

The poems which fall under the head of Miscellaneous, have been drawn from a variety of sources, but they are all authenticated beyond question as the productions of HOOD. We have not admitted a doubtful poem. Many of them have been taken from the *Comic Annual*; others from the gilt-edged and green-covered volumes that were so common at Christmas time and New Year's, five-and-twenty years ago. To these HOOD was a liberal contributor before the commencement of his own annual publication. We have also been indebted to the *London Magazine*, and to the columns of the *Literary Gazette* and *London Athenæum*—to all of which periodicals HOOD was a sometime contributor—for poems that have hitherto escaped the diligence of his editors.

While thus gleaning from the fields of ephemeral letters the scattered sheaves of genius, we have run our eye over many pages of contemporaneous criticism, sometimes gentle and generous, but not unfrequently conceived in a harsh and unindulgent temper. Many persons were disposed to treat HOOD as a mere punster and witling. The very fertility of his genius was a drawback on his reputation. That he should throw off his effusions with such marvellous readiness, and with so little apparent effort, diminished their value with critics, who never seemed to reflect that what HOOD could do so easily no other man could do at all. In the host of wits and humorists, who gave such brilliancy, during HOOD'S career, to the periodical literature of England, there was no one who could compete with him, or imitate him in the style of writing which he had made so truly his own. Writers there were, who were rich in conceits and fluent in versification, and who could play readily with words; but there was an inexpressible and original something that HOOD infused into his most trivial pleasantries, in which none of his cleverest contemporaries rivalled or resembled him. In this peculiar vein he still remains not only unsurpassed but unequalled.

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L A M I A .

ADVERTISEMENT.

The romance of LAMIA has never hitherto been inserted in any edition of the author's works. It was originally published in 1852, in the appendix to the first volume of the *Autobiography of William Jerdan*, and is thus alluded to in the text. "I have a matter, as I venture to presume, of peculiar interest to relate, and which I cannot conveniently weave into my narrative, so near the close of the volume; I shall therefore, at the latest hour, beg for an allowance of time and credit till my next *tome* appears, for their revelation. Mr. Canning's Lisbon mission will then also demand my illustration; and, in the meanwhile, not inconsistently with the literary and miscellaneous character of my autobiography, I offer as a reward for granting me this boon, and to enrich these concluding pages with a production that cannot fail to charm every reader of taste and intelligence where the English tongue is spoken, an unpublished work of my late lamented friend, THOMAS HOOD, whose memory will stand on a higher pinnacle with posterity for his serious and pathetic writings than even for those quaint and facetious performances by which he contributed so largely to the harmless mirth of his age, and in which he was unrivalled."

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

APOLLONIUS, *a philosopher, a sophist, tutor to LYCIUS.*

LYCIUS, *a young man of noble birth, pupil to APOLLONIUS.*

MERCUTIUS, }
CURIO, } *young wild gallants of Corinth.*
GALLO, and }
others, }

JULIUS, *brother to Lycius.*

DOMUS (*pro tempore*), *butler to LAMIA.*

PICUS (*pro tempore*), *steward to LAMIA.*

LAMIA, *an Enchantress, by nature a Serpent, but now under the disguise of a beautiful woman.*

THE SCENE IS IN OR NEAR CORINTH.

L A M I A ;
A R O M A N C E .

A mossy Bank with Trees, on the high Road near Corinth.

Enter LAMIA.

LAMIA.

HERE I'll sit down and watch ; till his dear foot
Pronounce him to my ear. That eager hope
Hath won me from the brook before I viewed
My unacquainted self.—But yet it seemed
A most rare change—and methinks the change
Has left the old fascination in my eyes.
Look, here's a shadow of the shape I am—
A dainty shadow !

[She sits down on the bank.]

How fair the world seems now myself am fair !
These dewy daffodils ! these sweet green trees !
I've coiled about their roots—but now I pluck
Their drooping branches with this perfect hand !
Sure those were Dryades
That with such glancing looks peeped through the green
To gaze upon my beauty. *[LYCIUS enters and passes on without noting her.]*
Lycius ! sweet Lycius !—what, so cruel still !
What have I done thou ne'er wilt deign a look,
But pass me like a worm ?

LYCIUS.

Ha! who art thou? [*Looking back.*]

O goddess, (for there is no mortal tint,
 No line about thee lower than divine,)
 What may that music mean, thy tuneful tongue
 Hath sent in chase of me?—I slight! I scorn thee!
 By all the light of day, till this kind hour
 I never saw that face!—nor one as fair.

LAMIA.

O fie, fie, fie!—what, have you never met
 That face at Corinth?—turned too oft towards you,
 Like the poor maidens that adored Apollo:—
 You must have marked it!—

LYCIUS.

Nay, then hear me swear!

By all Olympus and its starry thrones—
 My eyes have never chanced so sweet a sight,
 Not in my summer dreams!—

LAMIA.

Enough, enough!—why then I've watched in vain—
 Tracked all your ways, and followed like your shadow;
 Hung you with blessings—haunted you with love—
 And waited on your aspect—all in vain!—
 I might as well have spent my loving looks,
 Like Ariadne, on the sullen sea,
 And hoped for a reflection. Youth, farewell.

LYCIUS.

O not yet—not yet farewell!

Let such an unmatched vision still shine on,
 Till I have set an impress in my heart
 To cope with life's decay!

LAMIA.

You say but well.

I must soon hie me to my elements ;
But take your pleasure at my looks till then.

LYCIUS.

You are not of this earth, then ?

[*Sadly.*]

LAMIA.

Of this earth ?

Why not ? And of this same and pleasant isle.
My world is yours, and I would have no other.
One earth, one sea, one sky, in one horizon,
Our room is wide enough, unless you hate me.

LYCIUS.

Hate you !

LAMIA.

Then you may wish to set the stars between us,
The dim and utter lamps of east and west.
So far you'd have me from you.

LYCIUS.

Cruel Syren !

To set your music to such killing speech.
Look if my eyes turn from you—if my brows,
Or any hinting feature, show dislike.
Nay, hear my lips—

LAMIA.

If they will promise love
Or talk of it ; but chide, and you will kill me !

LYCIUS.

Then, love, speak forth a promise for thyself,
And all heaven's witnesses be by to hear thee.—

LAMIA.

LAMIA.

Hold, hold ! I'm satisfied. You'll love me, then ?

LYCIUS.

With boundless, endless love.

LAMIA.

Ay, give me much on't—for you owe me much,
If you knew all.

I've licked the very dust whereon you tread—

LYCIUS.

It is not true !

LAMIA.

I'll swear it, if you will. Jove heard the words,
And knows they are sadly true.

LYCIUS.

And this for me !

LAMIA.

Ay, sweet, and more. A poor, fond wretch, I filled
The flowers with my tears ; and lay supine
In coverts wild and rank—fens, horrid, desolate !
'Twould shock your very soul if you could see
How this poor figure once was marred and vilified,
How grovelled and debased ; contemned and hated
By my own self, because, with all its charms,
It then could hope no favor in your eyes ;
And so I hid it,
With toads and newts, and hideous shiny things,
Under old ruins, in vile solitudes,
Making their haunts my own.

LYCIUS.

'Tis strange and piteous.—Why, then, you maddened ?

LAMIA.

I was not quite myself—(not what I am)—
 Yet something of the woman stayed within me,
 To weep she was not dead.

LYCIUS.

Is this no fable?

LAMIA.

O most distrustful Lycius! Hear me call
 On Heaven, anew, for vouchers to these facts. *[It thunders.]*
 There! Could'st thou question that? Sweet skies I thank ye!
 Now, Lycius, doubt me if you may or can;
 And leave me if you will. I can but turn
 The wretched creature that I was, again,
 Crushed by our equal hate. Once more, farewell.

LYCIUS.

Farewell, but not till death. O gentlest, dearest,
 Forgive my doubts. I have but paused till now
 To ask if so much bliss could be no dream.
 Now I am sure——
 Thus I embrace it with my whole glad heart
 For ever and for ever; I could weep.
 Thy tale hath shown me such a matchless love,
 It makes the elder chronicles grow dim.

I always thought

I wandered all uncared for on my way,
 Betide me good or ill—nor caused more tears
 Than hung upon my sword. Yet I was hung
 With dews, rich pearly dews—shed from such spheres
 As sprinkle them in amber. Thanks, bounteous stars.
 Henceforth you shall but rain your beams upon me
 To bless my brightened days.

LAMIA.

LAMIA.

O sweet! sweet! sweet!

To hear you parley thus and gaze upon you!
 Lycius, dear Lycius!
 But tell me, dearest, will you never—never
 Think lightly of myself, nor scorn a love
 Too frankly set before you! because 'twas given
 Unasked, though you should never give again:
 Because it was a gift and not a purchase—
 A boon, and not a debt; not love for love,
 Where one half's due for gratitude.

LYCIUS.

Thrice gracious seems thy gift!

LAMIA.

Oh, no! Oh, no!

I should have made you wait, and beg, and kneel,
 And swear as though I could but half believe you;
 I have not even stayed to prove your patience
 By crosses and feigned slights—given you no time
 For any bribing gifts or costly shows.
 I know you will despise me.

LYCIUS.

Never, never,

So long as I have sight within these balls,
 Which only now I've learned to thank the gods for.

LAMIA.

'Tis prettily sworn; and frankly I'll believe you!
 Now shall we on our way? I have a house
 (Till now no home) within the walls of Corinth:
 Will you not master it as well as me?

LYCIUS.

My home is in your heart ; but where you dwell,
There is my dwelling-place. But let me bear you, sweet !

LAMIA.

No, I can walk, if you will charm the way
With such discourse ; it makes my heart so light,
I seem to have wings within ; or, if I tire,
I'll lean upon you thus.

LYCIUS.

So lean for ever !

[*Exeunt.*]

SCENE II.

The Market-place at Corinth.

APOLLONIUS *is discovered discoursing with various young
Gallants, namely, MERCUTIUS, CURIO, &c.*

APOLLONIUS.

Hush, sirs !
You raise a tingling blush about my ears,
That drink such ribaldry and wanton jests—
For shame !—for shame !—
You misapply good gifts the gods have granted !

MERCUTIUS.

The gods have made us tongues—brains, too, I hope—
And time will bring us beards. You sages think
Minerva's owl dwells only in such bushes.

CURIO.

Ha ! ha !—Why we'll have wigs upon our chins—
Long grizzled ones—and snarl about the streets,

Hugged up in pride and spleen like any mantle,
And be philosophers!

APOLLONIUS.

You will do wisely.

CURIO.

Ay—I hope—why not?
Though age has heaped no winter on our pates.
Is wisdom such a frail and spoiling thing
It must be packed in ice?

GALLO.

Or sopped in vinegar?

APOLLONIUS.

We would you were more gray—

MERCUTIUS.

Why, would you have us gray before our time?
Oh, Life's poor capital is too soon spent
Without discounting it. Pray do not grudge us
Our share;—a little wine—a little love—
A little youth!—a little, little folly,
Since wisdom has the gross. When they are past,
We'll preach with you, and call 'em vanities.

APOLLONIUS.

No!—leave that to your mummies. Sure your act
Will purchase you an embalming. Let me see!—
Here's one hath spent his fortune on a harlot,
And—if he kept to one it was a merit!—
The next has rid the world of so much wine—
Why that's a benefit. And you, Sir Plume,
Have turned your Tailor to a Senator;—
You've made no man the worse—(for manner's sake;

My speech exempts yourself). You've all done well ;
If not, your dying shall be placed to your credit.

CURIO.

You show us bravely—could you ever praise one?

APOLLONIUS.

One? and no more! why then I answer, yes—
Or rather, no; for I could never praise him.
He's as beyond my praise as your complexion—
I wish you'd take a pattern!—

CURIO.

Of whose back, sir?

APOLLONIUS.

Ay, there you must begin and try to match
The very shadow of his virtuous worth,
Before you're half a man.

MERCUTIUS.

Who is this model?

An ape—an Afric ape—what he and Plato
Conspire to call a Man.

APOLLONIUS.

Then you're a man already; but no model,
So I must set my own example up;
To show you Virtue, Temperance, and Wisdom,
And in a youth too!—
Not in a withered graybeard like myself,
In whom some virtues are mere worn-out vices,
And wisdom but a due and tardy fruit.
He, like the orange, bears both fruit and flower
Upon his odorous bough—the fair and ripe!—

LAMIA.

CURIO.

Why, you can praise too!

APOLLONIUS.

As well as I dispraise :—They're both in one,
 Since you're disparaged when I talk of graces.
 For example, when I say that he I spoke of
 Is no wild sin-monger—no sot—no dicer,
 No blasphemmer o' th' gods—no shameless scoffer,
 No ape—no braggart—no foul libertine—
 Oh no—
 He hugs no witching wanton to his heart,
 He keeps no vices he's obliged to muffle ;—
 But pays a filial honor to gray hairs,
 And guides him by that voice, Divine Philosophy.

GALLO.

Well, he's a miracle !—and what's he called ?

(ALL.)

Ay, who is he?—who is he ?

APOLLONIUS.

His name is Lycius.

CURIO.

Then he's coming yonder :—
 Lord, how these island fogs delude our eyes !
 I could have sworn to a girl too with him.

APOLLONIUS.

Ay, ay—you know these eyes can shoot so far,
 Or else the jest were but a sorry one.

CURIO.

Mercutius sees her too.

MERCUTIUS.

In faith, I do, sir.

APOLLONIUS.

Peace, puppies!—nine days hence you will see truer.

CURIO.

Nay, but by all the gods—

GALLO.

We'll take our oath on't.

APOLLONIUS.

Peace, peace! (*aside*) I see her too—This is some mockery,
Illusion, damned illusion!—

What, ho! Lycius!

[LYCIUS (entering) wishes to pass aside. LAMIA clings close to him.]

LAMIA.

Hark!—who is that?—quick, fold me in your mantle;
Don't let him see my face!—

LYCIUS.

Nay, fear not, sweet—
'Tis but old Apollonius, my sage guide.

LAMIA.

Don't speak to him—don't stay him—let him pass!—
I have a terror of those graybeard men—
They frown on Love with such cold churlish brows,
That sometimes he hath flown!—

LYCIUS.

Ay, he will chide me;
But do not you fear aught. Why, how you tremble!

LAMIA.

Pray shroud me closer. I am cold—death cold!—

[Old APOLLONIUS comes up, followed by the Gallants.]

APOLLONIUS.

My son, what have you here ?

LYCIUS.

A foolish bird that flew into my bosom :—
You would not drive him hence ?

APOLLONIUS.

Well, let me see it ;
I have some trifling skill in augury,
And can divine you from its beak and eyes
What sort of fowl it is.

LYCIUS.

I have learned that, sir ;—
'Tis what is called—a dove—sacred to Venus :—

[The Youths laugh and pluck APOLLONIUS by the sleeve.]

APOLLONIUS.

Fool ! drive it out !

[To LYCIUS.]

LYCIUS.

No, not among these hawks here.

APOLLONIUS.

Let's see it, then.

(ALL.)

Ay, ay, old Graybeard, you say well for once ;
Let's see it ;—let's see it !—

APOLLONIUS.

And sure it is no snake—to suit the fable—
You've nestled in your bosom ?

LAMIA *(under the mantle)*.

Lost ! lost ! lost !—

MERCUTIUS.

Hark ! the dove speaks—I knew it was a parrot !—

APOLLONIUS.

Dear Lycius—my own son (at least till now),
Let me forewarn you, boy!—

LYCIUS.

No, peace, I will not.

CURIO.

There spoke a model for you.

APOLLONIUS.

O Lycius, Lycius!

My eyes are shocked, and half my age is killed,
To see your noble self so ill accompanied!—

LYCIUS.

And, sir, my eyes are shocked too—Fie! is this
A proper retinue—for those gray hairs?
A troop of scoffing boys!—Sirs, by your leave
I must and will pass on.

[To the Gallants.]

MERCUTIUS.

That as you can, sir—

LYCIUS.

Why then this arm has cleared a dozen such.

[They scuffle: in the tumult APOLLONIUS is overturned.]

APOLLONIUS.

Unhappy boy!—this overthrow's your own!—

[LYCIUS frees himself and LAMIA, and calls back.]

LYCIUS.

Lift—help him—pick him up!—fools—braggarts—apes—
Step after me who dares!—

[Exit with LAMIA.]

GALLO.

Whew!—here's a model!—

How fare you, sir (*to APOLLONIUS*)—your head?—I fear
Your wisdom has suffered by this fall.

APOLLONIUS.

My heart aches more.

O Lycius! Lycius!—

CURIO.

Hark! he calls his model!—

'Twas a brave pattern. We shall never match him.
Such wisdom and such virtues—in a youth too!
He keeps no muffled vices.

MERCUTIUS.

No! no! not he!—

Nor hugs no naughty wantons in his arms—

CURIO.

But pays a filial honor to gray hairs,
And listens to thy voice—Divine Philosophy!

[They run off, laughing and mocking.]

APOLLONIUS.

You have my leave to jest. The gods unravel
This hellish witchery that hides my scholar!
O Lycius! Lycius!

[Exit APOLLONIUS.]

SCENE III.

*A rich Chamber, with Pictures and Statues.**Enter DOMUS unsteadily, with a flask in his hand.*

DOMUS.

Here's a brave palace!

[Looking round.]

Why, when this was spread
Gold was as cheap as sunshine. How it's stuck
All round about the walls. Your health, brave palace!
Ha! Brother Picus! Look! are you engaged too?

(*Enter PICUS.*)

Hand us your hand : you see—I'm butler here.
How came you hither ?

PICUS.

How? Why a strange odd man—

A sort of foreign slave, I think—addressed me
I' the market, waiting for my turn,
Like a beast of burthen, and hired me for this service.

DOMUS.

So I was hired, too.

PICUS.

'Tis a glorious house !

But come, let's kiss the lips of your bottle.

DOMUS.

Ay, but be modest : wine is apt to blush.

PICUS.

'Tis famous beverage :

It makes me reel i' the head.

DOMUS.

I believe ye, boy.

Why, since I sipped it—(mind, I'd only sipped)—

I've had such glorious pictures in my brains—

Such rich rare dreams !

Such blooms, and rosy bowers, and tumbling fountains,

With a score of moons shining at once upon me—

I never saw such sparkling !

[*Drinks.*]

PICUS.

Here's a vision !

DOMUS.

The sky was always bright ; or, if it gloomed,

The very storms came on with scented waters,

And, if it snowed, 'twas roses ; claps of thunder
 Seemed music, only louder ; nay, in the end,
 Died off in gentle ditties. Then, such birds !
 And gold and silver chafers bobbed about ;
 And when there came a little gush of wind,
 The very flowers took wing and chased the butterflies !

PICUS.

Egad, 'tis very sweet. I prithee, dearest Domus,
 Let me have one small sup !

DOMUS.

No ! hear me out.

The hills seemed made of cloud, bridges of rainbows,
 The earth like trodden smoke.

Nothing at all was heavy, gross, or human :
 Mountains, with climbing cities on their backs,
 Shifted about like castled elephants ;

You might have launched the houses on the sea,
 And seen them swim like galleys !

The stones I pitched i' the ponds would barely sink—
 I could have lifted them by tons !

[Drinks.

PICUS.

Dear Domus, let me paint, too—dear, dear Domus.

DOMUS.

Methought I was all air—Jove ! I was feared,
 I had not flesh enough to hold me down
 From mounting up to the moon.

At every step—

Bounce ! when I only thought to stride a pace,
 I bounded thirty.

PICUS.

Thirty ! Oh, let me drink !

DOMUS.

And that too when I'd even eat or drank
At the rate of two meals to the hour !

[Drinks.

PICUS.

Two meals to the hour—nay Domus—let me drink,
Dear Domus let me drink—before 'tis empty !—

DOMUS.

But then my fare was all so light and delicate,
The fruits, the cakes, the meats so dainty frail,
They would not bear a bite—no, not a munch,
But melted away like ice. Come, here's the bottle !

PICUS.

Thanks, Domus—Pshaw, it's empty !—Well, who cares—
There's something thin and washy after all
In these poor visions. They all end in emptiness,
Like this.

[Turns down the bottle.

DOMUS.

Then fill again, boy—fill again !
And be ——. I say, look there !—

PICUS.

It is our Lady !

[LAMIA enters leaning upon LYCIUS.

DOMUS.

Our Lady's very welcome : (*bowing*) yours, my lady—
Sir, your poor butler : (*to LYCIUS*) Picus—man—speak up,
The very same that swam so in my dreams ;
I had forgot the goddess !—

LAMIA.

Peace, rude knave !

You've tasted what belonged to nobler brains,

And maddened!—My sweet love (*to LYCIUS*) 'twas kept for
you,

'Tis nature's choicest vintage.

(*to DOMUS*) Drink no more, sir!

Except what I'll provide you.

DOMUS.

O sweet Lady!

Lord, and I had a cup I'd thank you in it!—

But you've been drunk—sweet lady—you've been drunk!

Here's Master Picus knows—for we drunk you.

PICUS.

Not I, in faith.

LYCIUS.

Ha! ha! my gentle love,

Methinks your butler should have been your steward.

DOMUS.

Why you are merry, sir—

And well you may. Look here's a house we've come to!

O Jupiter!

Look here are pictures, sir, and here's our statues!—

That's Bacchus!

[*Pointing.*]

And there's Apollo—just aiming at the serpent.

LAMIA.

Peace, fool—my dearest Lycius,

Pray send him forth.

LYCIUS.

Sirrah, take him off!

[*To Steward.*]

PICUS.

Fie, Domus—know your place.

DOMUS.

My place, slave !

What, don't I know my place ?

[Falls on his back.

Ain't I the butler ?

LYCIUS.

No more—no more—there—pull him out by the heels—

[DOMUS is dragged out.

(To LAMIA.) My most dear love—how fares it with you
now ?

Your cheek is somewhat pale.

LAMIA.

Indeed, I'm weary,

We'll not stay here—I have some cheer provided

In a more quiet chamber.

[Exeunt.

SCENE IV.

A Street in Corinth ; on one side a very noble building, which is the residence of LAMIA. MERCUTIUS, with the other Gallants, come and discourse in front of the house.

MERCUTIUS.

So, here they're lodged !

In faith a pretty nest !

GALLO.

The first that led us hither for revenge—

O brave Mercutius !

CURIO.

Now my humor's different,

For while there's any stone left in the market-place

That hurt these bones, when that pert chick o'erset us

I'd never let him sleep !—

LAMIA.

GALLO.

Nor I, by Nemesis!

I'd pine him to a ghost for want of rest.

To the utter verge of death.

MERCUTIUS.

And then you'd beat him.

Is that your noble mind?

GALLO.

Lo! here's a turncoat!

D'ye hear him, gentles?—he's come here to fool us!

MERCUTIUS.

Nor I; but that I'm turned, I will confess it;

For as we came—in thinking over this—

Of Lycius, and the lady whom I glanced

Crouching within his mantle—

Her most distressful look came so across me—

Her death-white cheeks—

That I, for one, can find no heart to fret her.

CURIO.

Shall Lycius then go free?

MERCUTIUS.

Ay for her sake:—

But do your pleasure; it is none of mine.

GALLO.

Why, a false traitor!

[Exit.

CURIO.

Sirs, I can expound him;

He's smit—he's passion-smit—I heard him talk

Of her strange witching eyes—such rare ones

That they turned him cold as stone.

GALLO.

Why let him go then—but we'll to our own.

CURIO.

Ay, let's be plotting

How we can vent our spites on this Sir Lycius—
I own it stirs my spleen, more than my bruises,
To see him fare so well—hang him!—a model!—
One that was perked too, underneath our noses,
For virtue and for temperance.

I have a scheme will grieve 'em without end :

I planned it by the way.

You know this fellow, Lycius, has a father
Some fifteen leagues away. We'll send him thither
By some most urgent message.

GALLO.

Bravely plotted :

His father shall be dying. Ah! 'tis excellent.

I long to attempt the lady ;—nay, we'll set
Mercutius, too, upon her ! Pray, let's to it.

Look ! here's old Ban-dog. [APOLLONIUS appears in the distance.

CURIO.

Nay, but I will act

Some mischief ere I go. There's for thee, Lycius !

[He casts a stone through the window, and they run off.

Enter APOLLONIUS.

APOLLONIUS.

Go to, ye silly fools!—Lo ! here's a palace !

I have grown gray in Corinth, but my eyes

Never remember it. Who is the master ?

Some one is coming forth. Lycius again !

[LYCIUS comes out disordered, with his face flushed, and reels up to APOLLONIUS.

LYCIUS.

Why, how now, Graybeard? What! are these your frolics,
To sound such rude alarum in our ears?
Go to!

APOLLONIUS.

Son, do you know me?

LYCIUS.

Know you? Why?
Or how? You have no likeness in our skies!
Gray hairs and such sour looks! You'd be a wonder!
We have nothing but bright faces. Hebes, Venuses;
No age, no frowns!
No wrinkle, but our laughter shakes in wine.
I wish you'd learn to drink.

APOLLONIUS.

O Lycius! Lycius!
Would you had never learned to drink, except those springs
We supped together! These are mortal draughts;—
Your cup is drugged with death!

LYCIUS.

Grave sir, you lie!
I'm a young god. Look! do you not behold
The new wings on my shoulders? You may die;
That moss upon your chin proclaims you're mortal,
And feel decays of age. But I'm renewable
At every draught I take! Here, Domus! Domus!

Enter DOMUS.

Bring a full cup of nectar for this churl. [*Exit* DOMUS.]
'Twill give you back your youth, sir—ay, like magic—
And lift you o'er the clouds. You'll dream of nothing

That's meaner than Olympus. Smiling goddesses
 Will haunt you in your sleep. You'll walk on flowers,
 And never crush their heads.

Enter DOMUS with wine.

APOLLONIUS.

Peace, madman, peace!
 None of your draughts for me—your magic potions,
 That stuff your brains with such pernicious cheats!
 I say, bear off the bowl!

LYCIUS.

What!—will he not?—
 Then cast it over him—'twill do as well;—
 He shall be a demi-god against his will.
 Cast it, I say!—

[*To DOMUS.*]

DOMUS.

'Tis such a sinful waste!

Why, there, then—there! [*He throws it over APOLLONIUS.*]
 Look how it falls to the ground!
 Lord, you might soak him in it year by year,
 And never plump him up to a comely youth
 Like you or me, sir!—

LYCIUS.

Let him go. Farewell!—
 Look, foolish Graybeard—I am going back
 To what your wisdom scorned. A minute hence
 My soul is in Elysium! [*Exit with DOMUS.*]

APOLLONIUS.

Fool, farewell!
 Why, I was sprinkled; yet I feel no wet.
 'Tis strange!—this is some magic, against which

Philosophy is proof. I must untangle it.

Hold!—

[He stands in meditation.]

I have it faintly dawning in my brain.

'Tis somewhere in my books (which I'll refer to)—

Speaking of Nature's monstrous prodigies,

That there be witching snakes—Circean births—

Who, by foul spells and forgeries, can take

The mask and shape of woman—fair externe,

But viperous within. And so they creep

Into young hearts, and falsify the brain

With juggling mockeries. Alas, poor boy,

If this should be thy case! These are sad tales

To send unto thy father.

[MERCUTIUS enters without perceiving APOLLONIUS: going up to LAMIA'S house, he recollects himself.]

MERCUTIUS.

Here again?

What folly led me hither? I thought I was

Proceeding homeward. Why I've walked a circle,

And end where I began!

[APOLLONIUS goes up and calls in his ear.]

APOLLONIUS.

I'll tell you, dreamer;

It's magic, it's vile magic brought you hither,

And made you walk in a fog.

There, think of that;—be wise, and save yourself!

I've better men to care for!

[Exit APOLLONIUS.]

MERCUTIUS.

What did he say?

The words were drowned in my ear by something sweeter.

[A strain of wild music within the house.]

Music! rare music!—It must be her voice;

I ne'er heard one so thrilling! Is it safe

To listen to a song so syren-sweet—so exquisite?—
That I might hold my breath, entranced, and die
Of ardent listening? She is a miracle!

Enter DOMUS.

Look, here's a sot will tell me all he knows.
One of her servants—
Is that your lady's voice? (*to DOMUS*) her pipe's a rare one.

DOMUS.

Ay, marry. If you heard it sound within,
Till it makes the glasses chime, and all the bottles,
You'd think yourself in heaven.

MERCUTIUS.

I wish she'd sing again.

DOMUS.

And if you saw her eyes, how you would marvel!
I have seen my master watch them, and fall back
Like a man in his fits. I'm rather dizzy,
And drunken-like myself. The vile quandaries
Her beauty brings one into— *[Stagger about.]*
Ay, I'm crazed. But you should see our Picus—
Lord, how he stands agape, till he drops his salver,
And then goes down on his knees.

MERCUTIUS.

And so should I,
Had I been born to serve her! *[Sighs.]*

DOMUS.

Why you shall, boy;
And have a leather jerkin—marry, shall you!
We need a helper sadly. I'm o'er-burdened
(You see how I am burdened); but I'll teach you
What manners you may want.

MERCUTIUS.

Well, I'm for you—
 (I will dislike no place that brings me near her)—
 Mind, you have listed me.

DOMUS.

And I can promise
 You'll not dislike your fare—'tis excellent, light
 As well as savory, and will not stuff you ;
 But when you've eat your stretch to the outer button,
 In half an hour you'll hunger. It is all feasting,
 With barely a tithe of fasting. Then such drinking !
 There's such a cellar !
 One hundred paces long (for I have paced it),
 By about two hundred narrow. Come along, boy ! *[Exeunt.]*

SCENE V.

*A Chamber in LAMIA'S House. LAMIA and LYCIUS are
 discovered sitting on a couch.*

LAMIA.

Nay, sweet-lipped Silence,
 'Tis now your turn to talk. I'll not be cheated
 Of any of my pleasures ; which I shall be,
 Unless I sometimes listen.

LYCIUS.

Pray talk on,
 A little further on. You have not told me
 What country bore you, that my heart may set
 Its name in a partial place. Nay, your own name—
 Which ought to be my better word for beauty—
 I know not.

LAMIA.

Wherefore should I talk of such things
 I care not to remember? A lover's memory
 Looks back no further than when love began,
 As if the dawn o' the world.
 As for my birth—suppose I like to think
 That we were dropped from two strange several stars
 (Being thus meant for one), why should you wish
 A prettier theory, or ask my name,
 As if I did not answer, heart and eyes,
 To those you call me by? In sooth, I will not
 Provide you with a worse.

LYCIUS.

Then I must find it. Now I'm but puzzled
 To compound sweet superlatives enough
 In all the world of words. [DOMUS enters boisterously with a letter.

DOMUS.

An express! an express!
 Faith, I've expressed it. I did not even wait (*aside*)
 To pry between the folds.

[LYCIUS takes the letter, and reads in great agitation. LAMIA watches him.

LAMIA.

Alas! what news is this? Lycius! dear Lycius!
 Why do you clutch your brow so? What has chanced
 To stab you with such grief? Speak! speak!

LYCIUS.

My father!

LAMIA.

Dead?

LYCIUS.

Dying—dying—if not dead by this.
 I must leave you instantly.

LAMIA.

LAMIA.

Alas! I thought
This fair-eyed day would never see you from me!
But must you go, indeed?

LYCIUS.

I must! I must!
This is some fierce and fearful malady
To fall so sudden on him. Why, I left him,
No longer since—ay, even when I met you
We had embraced that morn.

LAMIA.

It was but yesterday!
How soon our bliss is marred! And must you leave me?

LYCIUS.

Oh! do not ask again with such a look,
Or I shall linger here and pledge my soul
To everlasting shame and keen remorse!

LAMIA.

The Fates are cruel!
Yet let me cling to thee and weep awhile:
We may not meet again. I can not feel
You are safe but in these arms! *[She embraces him.]*

LYCIUS.

I'm split asunder
By opposite factions of remorse and love;
But all my soul clings here.

DOMUS.

It makes me weep.
He will not see his father. *[LYCIUS casts himself on the couch.]*

LAMIA (*striking Domus*).

Wretch! take that,
For harrowing up his griefs! Dearest!—my Lycius!
Lean not your brow upon that heartless pillow!

DOMUS.

How he groaned then!

LAMIA.

Lycius, you fright me!
You turn me cold!

LYCIUS (*rising up*).

Oh! in that brief rest,
I've had a waking vision of my father!
Even as he lay on his face and groaned for me,
And shed like bitter tears!
Oh, how those groans will count in heaven against me!
One for pain's cruelty, but two for mine,
That gave a sting to his anguish.
His dying breath will mount to the skies and curse me.
His angered ghost
Will haunt my sight, and when I'd look upon you
Step in like a blot between us.

LAMIA.

Go, go! or you will hate me. Go and leave me!
If I now strive by words or tears to stay you
For my pleasure's sake or pain's,
You'd say there was something brutal in my nature
Of cold and fiendish, and unlike woman;
Some taint that devilish——
Yet give me one long look before you go—
One last, long look!

[*She fixes her eyes on his.*]

LAMIA.

LYCIUS.

O gods! my spirit fails me,
And I have no strength to go, although I would!

LAMIA.

Perhaps he is dead already!

LYCIUS.

Ha! Why, then,
What can I? Or, if not, what can I still?
Can I keep him from his urn? or give him breath?
Or replenish him with blood?

LAMIA.

Alas! alas!
Would I had art or skill enough to heal him!

LYCIUS.

Ay, art and skill, indeed, do more than love
In such extremities. Stay! here, hard by,
There dwells a learned and most renowned physician,
Hath wrought mere miracles.
Him I'll engage, armed with our vows and prayers,
To spend his utmost study on my father,
And promptly visit him. A short farewell.

[Exit. DOMUS follows.]

LAMIA.

Farewell—be not o'er long. It made me tremble
That he should see his father! The oldest eyes
Look through some fogs that young ones cannot fathom,
And lay bare mysteries. Ah me! how frail
Are my foundations! Dreams, mere summer dreams,
Which, if a day-beam pierce, return to nothing!
And let in sadder shows. A foot!—so soon!
Why, then, my wishes hold.

Enter DOMUS and PICUS.

DOMUS.

He's gone! he's gone!

He had not snuffed the air, outside o' the gate,
When it blew a change in his mind. He bade me tell you,
A voice from the sky-roof, where the gods look down,
Commanded him to his father.

LAMIA.

No more! no more!

(The skies begin, then, to dispute my charms.)
But did he ne'er turn back?

DOMUS.

Ay, more than twice
He turned on his heel, and stood—then turned again,
And tramped still quicker as he got from hence,
Till at last he ran like a lapwing!

LAMIA.

This is a tale
Coined by the silly drunkard. You, sir, speak. [To PICUS.]

PICUS.

Nay, by our troths—

LAMIA.

Then, sirrah, do not speak.
If such vile sense be truth, I've had too much on't.
Hence! fly! or I will kill you with a frown.
You've maddened me!

PICUS.

I saw her eyes strike fire!

[PICUS and DOMUS run out. LAMIA looks round the chamber.]

LAMIA.

Alone! alone!

Then, Lamia, weep, and mend your shatter-web,

And hang your tears, like morning dew, upon it.
 Look how your honey-bee has broken loose
 Through all his meshes, and now wings away,
 Showing the toils were frail. Ay, frail as gossamers
 That stretch from rose to rose. Some adverse power
 Confronts me, or he could not tear them thus.
 Some evil eye has pierced my mystery!
 A blight is in its ken!
 I feel my charms decay—my will's revoked—
 And my keen sight, once a prophetic sense,
 Is blinded with a cloud, horrid and black,
 Like a veil before the face of Misery!

Another Apartment in LAMIA'S House. Enter JULIUS (LYCIUS'S brother) and DOMUS.

JULIUS.

Rumor has not belied the house i' the least;
 'Tis all magnificent. I pray you, sir,
 How long has your master been gone?

DOMUS.

About two quarts, sir;
 That is, as long as one would be a drinking 'em.
 'Tis a very little while since he set off, sir.

JULIUS.

You keep a strange reckoning.
 Where is your mistress? Will she see me?

DOMUS.

Ay, marry;
 That is, if you meet; for it is good broad daylight.

JULIUS.

This fellow's manners speak but ill for the house. (*Aside.*)
 Go, sirrah, to your lady, with my message:

Tell her, one Julius, Lycius's best friend,
Desires a little converse.

[*Exit DOMUS.*]

Now for this miracle, whose charms have bent
The straightest stem of youth strangely awry—
My brother Lycius!

He was not use to let his inclination
Thus domineer his reason: the cool, grave shade
Of Wisdom's porch dwelt ever on his brow
And governed all his thoughts, keeping his passions
Severely chastened. Lo! she comes. How wondrously
Her feet glide o'er the ground. Ay, she is beautiful!
So beautiful, my task looks stern beside her,
And duty faints like doubt.

[*LAMIA enters.*]

Oh, thou sweet fraud!

Thou fair excuse for sin, whose matchless cheek
Vies blushes with the shame it brings upon thee,
Thou delicate forgery of love and virtue,
Why art thou as thou art, not what here seems
So exquisitely promised?

LAMIA.

Sir, do you know me?

If not—and my near eyes declare you strange—
Mere charity should make you think me better.

JULIUS.

Oh, would my wishful thought could think no worse
Than I might learn by gazing.
Why are not those sweet looks—those heavenly looks,
True laws to judge thee by, and call thee perfect?
'Tis pity, indeed 'tis pity,
That anything so fair should be a fraud!

LAMIA.

Sir, I beseech you, wherefore do you hang
 These elegies on me? For pity's sake
 What do you take me for? No woman, sure,
 By aiming thus to wound me (*weeping*).

JULIUS.

Ay, call these tears
 Into your ready eyes! I'd have them scald
 Your cheeks until they fade, and wear your beauty
 To a safe and ugly ruin. Those fatal charms
 Can show no sadder wreck than they have brought
 On many a noble soul, and noble mind
 Pray count me:
 How many men's havocks might forerun the fall
 Of my lost brother Lycius?

LAMIA.

Are you his brother?
 Then I'll not say a word to vex you: not a look
 Shall aim at your offence. You are come to chide me,
 I know, for winning him to sell his heart
 At such a worthless rate. Yet I will hear you,
 Patiently, thankfully, for his dear sake.
 I will be as mild and humble as a worm
 Beneath your just rebuke. 'Tis sure no woman
 Deserved him; but myself the least of all,
 Who fall so far short in his value.

JULIUS.

She touches me! (*Aside.*)

LAMIA.

Look, sir, upon my eyes. Are they not red?
 Within an hour, I've rained a flood of tears.

To feel, to know
 I am no better than the thing I am,
 Having but just now learned to rate my vileness.
 You cannot charge
 My unworthy part so bitterly as I do.
 If there's about me anything that's honest,
 Of true and womanly, it belongs to Lycius,
 And all the rest is Grief's.

JULIUS.

Then I'll not grieve you—
 I came with frowns, but I depart in tears
 And sorrow for you both ; for what he was,
 And what you might have been—a pair of wonders,
 The grace and pride of nature—now disgraced,
 And fallen beyond redress.

LAMIA.

You wring my heart !

JULIUS.

Ay, if you think how you have made him stain
 The fair-blown pride of his unblemished youth,
 His studious years—
 And for what poor exchange ? these fading charms—
 I will not say how frail.

LAMIA.

O hold—pray hold !

Your words have subtle cruel stings, and pierce
 More deeply than you aim ! This sad heart knows
 How little of such wrong and spiteful ill
 Were in love's contemplation when it clasped him !
 Lycius and bliss made up my only thought ;
 But now, alas !

A sudden truth dawns on me, like a light
Through the remainder tatters of a dream,
And shows my bliss in shreds.

JULIUS.

I pity you !

Nay, doubtless, you will be, some wretched day,
A perished cast-off weed when found no flower—
Or else even then, his substance being gone,
My brother's heart will break at your desertion.

LAMIA.

O never, never !

[*Fervently.*]

Never, by holy truth ! while I am woman
Be false what may, at least my heart is honest.
Look round you, sir ; this wealth, such as it is,
Once mine, is now all his ; and when 'tis spent,
I'll beg for him, toil for him, steal for him !
God knows how gladly I would share his lot.
This speaking moment in a humble shed,
Like any of our peasants !—ay, lay these hands
To rude and rugged tasks, expose these cheeks
You are pleased to flatter, to the ardent sun ;
So we might only live in safe pure love
And constant partnership—never to change
In each other's hearts and eyes !

JULIUS.

You mend your fault.

This late fragmental virtue much redeems you ;
Pray, cherish it. Hark ! what a lawless riot.

[*A loud boisterous shout is heard from below.*]

O hope—Again ! (*the noise renewed*) why then this is a
triumph

Of your true fame, which I had just mistaken ;

Shame on thee, smooth dissembler—shame upon thee !
 Is this the music of your songs of sorrow,
 And well-feigned penitence—lo ! here, are these
 Your decent retinue——

Enter the wild Gallants, flushed with wine.

LAMIA.

Sir, by heaven's verity
 I do not know a face ! *indeed I do not* ;
 They are strange to me as the future.

CURIO.

Then the future
 Must serve us better, chuck. Here, bully mates,
 These, lady, are my friends, and friends of Lycius !

JULIUS.

Is it so ?—then Lycius is fallen indeed !

CURIO.

Ay, he has had his trip—as who has not, sir ?
 I'll warrant you've had your stumbles.

JULIUS.

Once—on an ape.
 Get out o' the way of my shins. [*Going.*

LAMIA.

Sir, dearest sir,
 In pity do not go, for your brother's sake,
 If not for mine—take up my guardianship,
 'Gainst these ungentle men. [*She lays hold of JULIUS.*

JULIUS.

Off, wanton, off !
 Would you have me of your crew, too ? [*Exit roughly.*

LAMIA.

GALLO.

Let him go!—

He has a graft in him of that sour crab,
The Apollonius—let him go, a churl!

CURIO.

Sweet lady, you look sad—fie, it was ill done of Lycius,
To leave his dove so soon—but he has some swan
At nest in another place.

GALLO.

I'll bet my mare on't.

LAMIA.

Kind sirs, indeed I'm sorry
Your friend's not here. If he were by,
He would help you to your welcome.

CURIO.

We've no doubt on't; *[Bitterly.]*

But we'll not grieve, since here we are quite enough
For any merriment.

GALLO.

And as for a welcome,
We'll acknowledge it on your cheer.

LAMIA.

Then that's but sorry, sir,
If you mean what lies in my heart.

GALLO.

No, no in faith,
We mean what lies in your cellar—wine, rare wine,
We will pledge you in floods on't, and when knocked off our
legs,
Adore you on our knees.

LAMIA.

Hear me, sweet gentles,
How you shall win my favor. Set to work and copy—
Be each a Lycius.

GALLO.

Lycius, forsooth! hang him!
A model again! the perfect model.

CURIO.

As if we could not match his vices!
Pray ask your Lycius, when he's new come back,
(If ever he come back)
What his father ailed, or if he ailed at all,
And how it ailed too, that his brother Julius
Got no such forged advice.

GALLO.

It had charmed your heart to see how swift he ran,
(Whether to get from hence or gain elsewhere,
I know not), but I never saw such striving,
Save at the Olympic games to win the goal.

(ALL.)

Ha! ha! ha!

LAMIA.

Laugh on, I pray, laugh on. Ye puny spites!
You think to fret me with these ill coined tales;
But look, I join in your glee, *[She attempts to laugh.]*
Or if I cannot, 'tis because I'm choked with a curse.

[She hurries out.]

GALLO.

It works! it wings her! What shall we next?
Follow her, or carry her off?

CURIO.

These are too violent,
 And perilous to ourselves ; but I will fit
 Our revenge to its other half. Sir Lycius now
 Must have the green eye set in his head, and then
 They'll worry each other's hearts without our help.
 Julius or Apollonius will be our ready organs
 To draw his ear.

GALLO.

'Tis plausible, and cannot fail to part 'em,
 And when he has shaken her from off his bough
 It needs she must fall to us.

CURIO.

I wonder where
 That poor sick fool Mercurius is gone ?
 He hath a chance now.

GALLO.

Methought I glanced him
 Below, and forsooth, disguised as a serving-man ;
 But he avoided me.

CURIO.

The subtle fox !
 Let us go beat him up. [*Ezeunt hallooing.*]

- SCENE VI.

The Street before LAMIA'S House. Enter APOLLONIUS with

JULIUS.

APOLLONIUS.

I say she is a snake—

JULIUS.

And so say I ;

APOLLONIUS.

But not in the same sense—

JULIUS.

No, not exactly.

You take that literal, which I interpret
 But as a parable—a figure feigned
 By the elder sages (much inclined to mark
 Their subtle meanings in dark allegories)
 For those poisonous natures—those bewitching sins
 That armed and guarded with a woman's husk,
 But viperous within, seduce young hearts,
 And sting where they are cherished.

APOLLONIUS.

Your guess is shrewd ;

Nay, excellent enough to have been my own.
 But, hark you, I have read in elder oracles
 Than ever you will quote, the fact which backs me.
 In Greece, in the midst of Greece, it hath been known,
 And attested upon oath, i' the faith of multitudes,
 That such true snakes have been—real hissing serpents,
 Though outwardly like women.
 With one of such, a youth, a hopeful youth,
 Sober, discreet, and able to subdue
 His passions otherwise—even like our Lycius—
 For a fortnight lived, in a luxury of wealth,
 Till suddenly she vanished, palace and all,
 Like the shadow of a cloud.

JULIUS.

The dainty fable !

But now unto the proof. Methinks this sounds
 Like a real door (*knocking*); a cloud scarce wars so,

But when Jove strikes it with a thunderbolt.

I'll tell you, sir,

She is a wanton, and that's quite enough

To perish a world of wealth.

[PICUS comes to the door.

Ho, sirrah ! fellow !

Is your lady now within ?

PICUS.

No, sir, she's out.

Something hath put her out—she will see nobody.

She's ill, she's grievous bad—her head won't bear

The rout of company.

[A loud shout within.

APOLLONIUS.

Why, then, I think

The medical conclave might observe more quiet.

Look, knave ! are these her grave, her learned physicians ?

Well met, sirs.

[Another shout, and CURIO, etc., issue forth.

CURIO.

That's as may be. Ha ! old mastiff !

Go to your kennel.

JULIUS.

You are just in time, sirs,

To settle our dispute : we have a gage on't,

The sophist here and I.

There is one lives in that house—(*pointing to LAMIA'S*)—

how would you call her ?

A woman ?

CURIO.

Ay ; and sure a rare one,

As I have proved upon her lips.

[LAMIA opens a window gently and listens.

GALLO.

Ay, marry, have we !

She was kind enough, for our poor sakes, to send

One Lycius, her late suitor, on an errand
That will make him footsore.

CURIO.

Yes, a sort of summons
Cunningly forged to bid him haste to his father,
Who lay in the jaws of death. Lord, how he'll swear
To find the old cock quite well!

JULIUS.

This is too true. *[To APOLLONIUS.]*

I left our father but this very morn
The halest of old men. He was then on his way
Toward this city, on some state affair.
They'll encounter upon the road!

APOLLONIUS.

Here is some foul and double damned deception.

[LAMIA, by signs, assents to this reflection.]

I'll catechise myself. Here, sir—you—you— *[To CURIO.]*
Who have gazed upon this witch, touched her, and talked
with her,

How know you she is woman, flesh and blood,
True clay and mortal lymph, and not a mockery
Made up of infernal elements of magic?
Canst swear she is no cloud—no subtle ether—
No fog, bepainted with deluding dyes—
No cheating underplot—no covert shape,
Making a filthy masquerade of nature?
I say, how know ye this?

CURIO.

How? by my senses.

If I nipped her cheek, till it brought the white and red,
I wot she is no fog.

APOLLONIUS.

Fie on the senses !

What are the senses but our worst arch-traitors ?

What is a madman but a king betrayed

By the corrupted treason of his senses ?

His robe a blanket, and his sceptre a straw,

His crown his bristled hair.

Fie on the shallow senses ! What doth swear

Such perjuries as the senses ?—what give birth

To such false rumors, and base verdicts render

In the very spite of truth ? Go to : thy senses

Are bond-slaves, both to madness and to magic,

And all the mind's disease. I say the senses

Deceive thee, though they say a stone's a stone.

And thou wilt swear by them an oath, forsooth,

And say the outer woman is utter woman,

And not a whit a snake ! Hark ! there's my answer.

[LAMIA closes the window violently.]

That noise shall be my comment.

GALLO.

He talks in riddles,

Like a sphinx lapped in a blanket. Gentles—Curio—

Let us leave him to his wisdom.

APOLLONIUS.

Ay, I'll promise

'Twill dive far deeper than your feather wits

Into some mysteries.

[Going toward the door.]

CURIO.

There's one I know in her house,

By name Mercurius, a most savage fellow :

I commend ye to his wrath.

[Exeunt CURIO, GALLO, etc.]

APOLLONIUS.

So, get ye gone,

Ye unregarded whelps.

JULIUS.

But will you in,

Whether she will or no ?

APOLLONIUS.

Indeed I mean it.

Sirrah (*to PICUS*), lead on. I'll charge you with your
message. [*Exeunt.*

SCENE VII.

*A Chamber in LAMIA'S House. Enter MERCUTIUS in a
distracted manner.*

MERCUTIUS.

Where is this haunting witch ? Not here ! not here !—
Why then for a little rest and unlooked calm—
Ay, such a calm
As the shipmate curses on the stagnate sea
Under the torrid zone, that bakes his deck
Till it burns the sole of his foot. My purpose idles,
But my passions burn without pause ; O how this hot
And scarlet plague runs boiling through my veins
Like a molten lava ! I'm all parched up.
There's not a shady nook throughout my brain
For a quiet thought to lie—no, not a spring
Of coolness left in my heart. If I have any name,
It is Fever, who is all made up of fire,
Of pangs—deliriums—raving ecstacies—

And desperate impulse. Ha ! a foot !—I know it !—
Now then, I'll ambush here, and come upon her
Like a wild boar from a thicket.

*[He hides himself behind an arras : LAMIA enters, holding her forehead
betwixt her palms.]*

LAMIA.

This should be a real head, or 'twould not throb so ;
Who ever doubts it ?
I would he had these racking pains within ;
Ay, and those he hath set in my heart, to drive him mad.
How now, sir !

Enter PICUS.

PICUS.

There are two below beseech you
For a conference. The one's a wrinkled graybeard,
The other—

LAMIA.

You need not name. I will see neither ;
And tell them—look—with a copy of this frown,
If they congregate again beneath my caves,
I have that will hush their twitting. *[Exit PICUS.]*
Why must I reap
These unearned spites where I have sown no hate ?
Do the jealous gods
Stir up these cankered spirits to pursue me ?
Another ! (*MERCUTIUS comes forward*) What brings thee
hither ?

MERCUTIUS (*gloomily*).

I do not know—
If love or hate—indeed I do not know—
Or whether a twine of both—they're so entangled.
Mayhap to clasp thee to my heart, and kiss thee,

To fondle thee, or tear thee, I do not know :
 Whether I come to die, or work thy death,
 Whether to be thy tyrant or thy slave,
 In truth, I do not know.

But that some potent yearning draws me to thee,
 Something, as if those lips were rich and tempting,
 And worthy of caressing—fondly endeared—
 And something as if a tortured devil within me
 Sought revenge of his pangs : I cannot answer
 Which of these brings me hither.

LAMIA.

Then prythee hence,
 Till that be analysed.

MERCUTIUS.

Ha ! ha ! turn back :

Why if I am a tiger—here's my prey—
 Or if the milk-mild dove—here is my choice—
 Do you think I shall turn back howe'er it be ?
 Let the embrace prove which. Nay, do not shrink,
 If an utter devil press into thy arms,
 Thyself invoked him !

LAMIA.

Ah ! I know by this

Your bent is evil !

MERCUTIUS.

Then 'twas evil born !

As it works 'twas wrought on—look—say what I am,
 For I have no recognizance of myself.
 Am I wild beast or man—civil or savage—
 Reasoning or brutal—or gone utter mad—
 So am I as thou turned me—hellish or heavenly,
 The slavish subject of thy influence—

I know not what I am—nor how I am,
But by thy own enforcement—come to force thee,
Being passion-mad.

LAMIA.

How have I wrought hither?
I would thou wert away!

MERCUTIUS.

Why dost thou sit then
I' the middle of a whirlpool drawing me unto thee;
My brain is dizzy, and my heart is sick,
With the circles I have made round thee and round thee!
Till I dash into thy arms!

LAMIA.

There shalt thou never!
Go! desperate man; away!—and fear thy gods,
Or else the hot indignation in my eyes
Will blast thee. O, beware! I have within me
A dangerous nature, which if thou provoke,
Acts cruelty. Ne'er chafe me; thou had'st better
Ruffle a scorpion than the thing I am!
Away!
Or I'll bind thy bones till they crack!

MERCUTIUS.

Ha! ha! dost threaten?
Why then come ruin, anguish or death,
Being goaded onward by my headlong fate
I'll clasp thee!—
Though there be sugared venom on thy lips
I'll drink it to the dregs—though there be plagues
In thy contagious touch—or in thy breath
Putrid infections—though thou be more cruel

Than lean-ribbed tigers—thirsty and open-fanged,
I will be as fierce a monster for thy sake,
And grapple thee.

LAMIA.

Would Lycius were here!

MERCUTIUS.

Ha! would'st thou have him gashed and torn in strips
As I would scatter him? then so say I—
“Would Lycius were here!” I have oft clenched
My teeth in that very spite.

LAMIA.

Thou ruthless devil!

To bear him so bloody a will!—Why then, come hither,
We are a fit pair.

[MERCUTIUS embracing her, she stabs him in the back with a small dagger.

MERCUTIUS (*falling*).

O thou false witch!

Thou hast pricked me to the heart! Ha! what a film
Falls from my eyes!—or have the righteous gods
Transformed me to a beast for this! Thou crawling spite,
Thou hideous—venomous—

[Dies.

LAMIA.

Let the word choke thee!

I know what I am. Thou wilful desperate fool
To charge upon the spikes!—thy death be upon thee!—
Why would'st thou have me sting? Heaven knows I had
spared thee,
But for thy menace of a dearer life.
O! Lycius! Lycius!
I have been both woman and serpent for thy sake—

Perchance to be scorned in each :—I have but gored
 This ill-starred man in vain !—hush, methought he stirred ;
 I'll give him another thrust (*stabs the body*) ; there—lie
 thou quiet.

What a frown he hath upon his face ! May the gods ne'er
 mention it

In their thunders, nor set the red stain of his blood
 For a sign of wrath in the sky !—O thou poor wretch !
 Not thee, dull clod !—but for myself I weep—
 The sport of malicious destinies !
 Why was I heiress of these mortal gifts
 Perishing all whether I love or hate ?

Nay, come out of sight *[To the body.*

With thy dismal puckering look—'twill fright the world
 Out of its happiness. *[She drags the body aside, and covers it with drapery.*

Would I could throw

A thicker curtain on thee—but I see thee
 All through and through, as though I had
 The eyes of a god within ; alas, I fear
 I am here all human, and have that fierce thing,
 They call a conscience !

[Exit.

THE EPPING HUNT.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Striding in the Steps of Strutt—the historian of the old English Sports—the author of the following pages has endeavored to record a yearly revel, already fast hastening to decay. The Easter Chase will soon be numbered with the pastimes of past times: its dogs will have had their day, and its Deer will be Fallow: A few more seasons, and this City Common Hunt will become uncommon.

In proof of this melancholy decadence, the ensuing epistle is inserted. It was penned by an underling at the Wells, a person more accustomed to riding than writing.

“SIR,

“About the Hunt. In anser to your Innquiries, their as been a great falling off laterally, so much so this year that there was nobody allmost. We did a near nothing provisionally, hardly a Bottle extra, wich is a proof in Pint. In short our Hunt may be sad to be in the last Stag of a decline.

“I am, SIR,

“With respects from

“Your humble Servant,

“BARTHOLOMEW RUTT.”

THE EPPING HUNT.

“On Monday they began to hunt.”—CHEVY CHASE.

JOHN HUGGINS was as bold a man
As trade did ever know ;
A warehouse good he had, that stood
Hard by the church of Bow.

There people bought Dutch cheeses round
And single Glos'ter flat ;
And English butter in a lump,
And Irish—in a *pat*.

Six days a week beheld him stand,
His business next his heart,
At *counter*, with his apron tied
About his *counter-part*.

The seventh, in a sluice-house box
He took his pipe and pot ;
On Sundays, for *eel-piety*,
A very noted spot.

Ah, blest if he had never gone
Beyond its rural shed !
One Easter-tide, some evil guide
Put Epping in his head !

Epping, for butter justly famed,
 And pork in sausage popped ;
 Where, winter time or summer time,
 Pig's flesh is always *chopped*.

But famous more, as annals tell,
 Because of Easter chase ;
 There every year, 'twixt dog and deer,
 There is a gallant race.

With Monday's sun John Huggins rose,
 And slapped his leather thigh,
 And sang the burden of the song,
 "This day a stag must die."

For all the live-long day before,
 And all the night in bed,
 Like Beckford, he had nourished "Thoughts
 On Hunting" in his head.

Of horn and morn, and hark and bark,
 And echo's answering sounds,
 All poets' wit hath every writ
 In *dog-rel* verse of *hounds*.

Alas ! there was no warning voice
 To whisper in his ear,
 Thou art a fool in leaving *Cheap*
 To go and hunt the *deer* !

No thought he had of twisted spine,
 Or broken arms or legs ;
 Not *chicken-hearted* he, although
 'Twas whispered of his *eggs* !

Ride out he would, and hunt he would,
Nor dreamt of ending ill;
Mayhap with Dr. *Ridout's* fee,
And Surgeon *Hunter's* bill.

So he drew on his Sunday boots,
Of lustre superfine;
The liquid black they wore that day
Was *Warren*-ted to shine.

His yellow buckskins fitted close,
As once upon a stag;
Thus well equipped, he gayly skipped,
At once, upon his nag.

But first to him that held the rein
A crown he nimbly flung;
For holding of the horse?—why, no—
For holding of his tongue.

To say the horse was Huggins' own
Would only be a brag;
His neighbor Fig and he went halves,
Like Centaurs, in a nag.

And he that day had got the gray,
Unknown to brother cit;
The horse he knew would never tell,
Although it was a *tit*.

A well-bred horse he was, I wis,
As he began to show,
By quickly "rearing up within
The way he ought to go."

But Huggins, like a wary man,
 Was ne'er from saddle cast ;
 Resolved, by going very slow,
 On sitting very fast.

And so he jogged to Tot'n'am Cross,
 An ancient town well known,
 Where Edward wept for Eleanor
 In mortar and in stone.

A royal game of fox and goose,
 To play on such a loss ;
 Wherever she set down her *orts*,
 Thereby he put a *cross*.

Now Huggins had a crony here,
 That lived beside the way ;
 One that had promised sure to be
 His comrade for the day.

Whereas the man had changed his mind
 Meanwhile upon the case !
 And meaning not to hunt at all,
 Had gone to Enfield Chase !

For why, his spouse had made him vow
 To let a game alone,
 Where folks that ride a bit of blood
 May break a bit of bone.

“ Now, be his wife a plague for life !
 A coward sure is he ! ”
 Then Huggins turned his horse's head,
 And crossed the bridge of Lea.

Thence slowly on through Laytonstone,
Past many a Quaker's box—
No friends to hunters after deer,
Though followers of a *Fox*.

And many a score behind—before—
The self-same route inclined ;
And minded all to march one way,
Made one great march of mind.

Gentle and simple, he and she,
And swell, and blood, and prig ;
And some had carts, and some a chaise,
According to their gig.

Some long-eared jacks, some knacker's hacks
(However odd it sounds),
Let out that day *to hunt*, instead
Of going to the hounds !

And some had horses of their own,
And some were forced to job it :
And some, while they inclined to *Hunt*,
Betook themselves to *Cob-it*.

All sorts of vehicles and vans,
Bad, middling, and the smart ;
Here rolled along the gay barouche,
And there a dirty cart !

And lo ! a cart that held a squad
Of costermonger line ;
With one poor hack, like Pegasus,
That slaved for all the Nine !

Yet marvel not at any load
 That any horse might drag ;
 When all, that morn, at once were drawn
 Together by a stag.

Now when they saw John Huggins go
 At such a sober pace ;
 "Hallo !" cried they ; " come, trot away,
 You'll never see the chase !"

But John, as grave as any judge,
 Made answer quite as blunt ;
 " It will be time enough to trot,
 When I begin to hunt !"

And so he paced to Woodford Wells,
 Where many a horseman met,
 And letting go the *reins*, of course,
 Prepared for *heavy wet*.

And lo ! within the crowded door,
 Stood Rounding, jovial elf ;
 Here shall the Muse frame no excuse,
 But frame the man himself.

A snow-white head, a merry eye,
 A cheek of jolly blush ;
 A claret tint laid on by health,
 With master reynard's brush ;

A hearty frame, a courteous bow,
 The prince he learned it from ;
 His age about three-score and ten,
 And there you have Old Tom.

In merriest key I trow was he,
 So many guests to boast ;
 So certain congregations meet,
 And elevate the host.

“ Now welcome, lads,” quoth he, “ and prads,
 You’re all in glorious luck :
 Old Robin has a run to-day,
 A noted forest buck.

Fair Mead’s the place, where Bob and Tom,
 In red already ride ;
 ’Tis but a *step*, and on a horse,
 You soon may go *a stride*.”

So off they scampered, man and horse,
 As time and temper pressed—
 But Huggins, hitching on a tree,
Branched off from all the rest.

Howbeit he tumbled down in time
 To join with Tom and Bob,
 All in Fair Mead, which held that day
 Its own fair meed of mob.

Idlers to wit—no Guardians some,
 Of Tattlers in a squeeze ;
 Ramblers in heavy carts and vans,
 Spectators, up in trees.

Butchers on backs of butchers’ hacks,
 That shambled to and fro !
 Bakers intent upon a buck,
 Neglectful of the *dough* !

Change Alley bears to speculate,
As usual, for a fall ;
And green and scarlet runners, such
As never climbed a wall !

'Twas strange to think what difference
A single creature made ;
A single stag had caused a whole
Stagnation in their trade.

Now Huggins from his saddle rose,
And in the stirrups stood ;
And lo ! a little cart that came
Hard by a little wood.

In shape like half a hearse—though not
For corpses in the least ;
For this contained the *deer alive*,
And not the *dear deceased* !

And now began a sudden stir,
And then a sudden shout,
The prison doors were opened wide,
And Robin bounded out !

His antlered head shone blue and red,
Bedecked with ribbons fine ;
Like other bucks that comes to 'list
The hawbucks in the line.

One curious gaze of mild amaze,
He turned and shortly took :
Then gently ran adown the mead,
And bounded o'er the brook.

Now Huggins, standing far aloof,
Had never seen the deer,
Till all at once he saw the beast
Come charging in his rear.

Away he went, and many a score
Of riders did the same,
On horse and ass—like high and low
And Jack pursuing game !

Good lord ! to see the riders now,
Thrown off with sudden whirl,
A score within the purling brook,
Enjoyed their “early purl.”

A score were sprawling on the grass,
And beavers fell in showers ;
There was another *Floorer* there,
Beside the Queen of Flowers !

Some lost their stirrups, some their whips,
Some had no caps to show ;
But few, like Charles at Charing Cross,
Rode on in *Statue quo*.

“O dear ! O dear !” now might you hear,
“I’ve surely broke a bone ;”
“My head is sore”—with many more
Such speeches from the *thrown*.

Howbeit their wailings never moved
The wide Satanic clan,
Who grinned, as once the Devil grinned,
To see the fall of Man.

And hunters good, that understood,
 Their laughter knew no bounds,
 To see the horses "throwing off,"
 So long before the hounds.

For deer must have due course of law,
 Like men the Courts among ;
 Before those Barristers the dogs
 Proceed to "giving tongue."

But now Old Robin's foes were set
 That fatal taint to find,
 That always is scent after him,
 Yet always left behind.

And here observe how dog and man
 A different temper shows :
 What hound resents that he is sent
 To follow his own nose ?

Towler and Jowler—howlers all,
 No single tongue was mute ;
 The stag had led a hart, and lo !
 The whole pack followed suit.

No spur he lacked ; fear stuck a knife
 And fork in either haunch ;
 And every dog he knew had got
 An eye-tooth to his paunch !

Away, away ! he scudded like
 A ship before the gale ;
 Now flew to "hills we know not of,"
 Now, nun-like, took the vale.

Another squadron charging now,
Went off at furious pitch;—
A perfect Tam O'Shanter mob,
Without a single witch.

But who was he with flying skirts,
A hunter did endorse,
And, like a poet, seemed to ride
Upon a winged horse?

A whipper-in? no whipper-in:
A huntsman? no such soul:
A connoisseur, or amateur?
Why, yes—a Horse Patrole.

A member of police, for whom
The county found a nag,
And, like Acteon in the tale,
He found himself in stag!

Away they went, then, dog and deer,
And hunters all away;
The maddest horses never knew
Mad stagers such as they!

Some gave a shout, some rolled about,
And anticked as they rode;
And butchers whistled on their curs,
And milkmen *tally-ho'd!*

About two score there were, and more,
That galloped in the race;
The rest, alas! lay on the grass,
As once in Chevy Chase!

But even those that galloped on
Were fewer every minute ;
The field kept getting more select,
Each thicket served to thin it.

For some pulled up, and left the hunt,
Some fell in miry bogs,
And vainly rose and "ran a muck,"
To overtake the dogs.

And some, in charging hurdle stakes,
Were left bereft of sense ;
What else could be premised of blades
That never learned to fence ?

But Roundings, Tom and Bob, no gate,
Nor hedge, nor ditch could stay ;
O'er all they went, and did the work
Of leap-years in a day !

And by their side see Huggins ride,
As fast as he could speed ;
For, like Mazeppa, he was quite
At mercy of his steed.

No means he had, by timely check,
The gallop to remit,
For firm and fast, between his teeth,
The biter held the bitt.

Trees raced along, all Essex fled
Beneath him as he sate ;
He never saw a county go
At such a county rate !

“Hold hard! hold hard! you’ll lame the dogs!”
Quoth Huggins, “so I do;
I’ve got the saddle well in hand,
And hold as hard as you!”

Good lord! to see him ride along,
And throw his arms about,
As if with stitches in the side
That he was drawing out!

And now he bounded up and down,
Now like a jelly shook;
Till bumped and galled—yet not where Gall
For bumps did ever look!

And rowing with his legs the while,
As tars are apt to ride;
With every kick he gave a prick
Deep in the horse’s side!

But soon the horse was well avenged
For cruel smart of spurs,
For, riding through a moor, he pitched
His master in a furze!

Where, sharper set than hunger is,
He squatted all forlorn;
And, like a bird, was singing out
While sitting on a thorn!

Right glad was he, as well might be,
Such cushion to resign:
“Possession is nine points,” but his
Seems more than ninety-nine.

Yet worse than all the prickly points
That entered in his skin,
His nag was running off the while
The thorns were running in !

Now had a Papist seen his sport,
Thus laid upon the shelf,
Although no horse he had to cross,
He might have crossed himself.

Yet surely still the wind is ill
That none can say is fair ;
A jolly wight there was, that rode
Upon a sorry mare !

A sorry mare, that surely came
Of pagan blood and bone ;
For down upon her knees she went
To many a stock and stone !

Now seeing Huggins' nag adrift,
This farmer, shrewd and sage,
Resolved, by changing horses here,
To hunt another stage !

Though felony, yet who would let
Another's horse alone,
Whose neck is placed in jeopardy
By riding on his own ?

And yet the conduct of the man
Seemed honest-like and fair ;
For he seemed willing, horse and all,
To go before the *mare* !

So up on Huggins horse he got,
And swiftly rode away,
While Huggins' mounted on the mare
Done brown upon a bay!

And off they set in double chase,
For such was fortune's whim,
The Farmer rode to hunt the stag,
And Huggins hunted him!

Alas! with one that rode so well
In vain it was to strive;
A dab was he, as dabs should be—
All leaping and alive!

And here of Nature's kindly care
Behold a curious proof,
As nags are meant to leap, she puts
A frog in every hoof!

Whereas the mare, although her share
She had of hoof and frog,
On coming to a gate stopped short
As stiff as any log;

While Huggins in the stirrup stood
With neck like neck of crane,
As sings the Scottish song—"to see
The *gate* his *hart* had gane."

And, lo! the dim and distant hunt
Diminished in a trice:
The steeds, like Cinderella's team,
Seemed dwindling into mice;

And, far remote, each scarlet coat
 Soon flitted like a spark—
Though still the forest murmured back
 An echo of the bark !

But sad at soul John Huggins turned :
 No comfort could he find ;
While thus the " Hunting Chorus" sped,
 To stay five bars behind.

For though by dint of spur he got
 A leap in spite of fate—
Howbeit there was no toll at all,
 They could not clear the gate.

And, like Fitzjames, he cursed the hunt,
 And sorely cursed the day,
And mused a new Gray's elegy
 On his departed gray.

Now many a sign at Woodford town
 Its Inn-vitation tells :
But Huggins, full of ills, of course
 Betook him to the Wells,

Where Rounding tried to cheer him up
 With many a merry laugh :
But Huggins thought of neighbor Fig,
 And called for half-and-half.

Yet, spite of drink, he could not blink
 Remembrance of his loss ;
To drown a care like his, required
 Enough to drown a horse.

When thus forlorn, a merry horn
Struck up without the door—
The mounted mob were all returned ;
The Epping Hunt was o'er !

And many a horse was taken out
Of saddle, and of shaft ;
And men, by dint of drink, became
The only "*beasts of draught.*"

For now begun a harder run
On wine, and gin, and beer ;
And overtaken men discussed
The overtaken deer.

How far he ran, and eke how fast,
And how at bay he stood,
Deerlike, resolved to sell his life
As dearly as he could :—

And how the hunters stood aloof,
Regardful of their lives,
And shunned a beast, whose very horns
They knew could *handle* knives !

How Huggins stood when he was rubbed
By help and ostler kind,
And when they cleaned the clay before,
How worse "*remained behind.*"

And one, how he had found a horse
Adrift—a goodly gray !
And kindly rode the nag, for fear
The nag should go astray ;

Now Huggins, when he heard the tale,
Jumped up with sudden glee ;
“ A goodly gray ! why, then, I say,
That gray belongs to me !

“ Let me endorse again my horse,
Delivered safe and sound ;
And, gladly, I will give the man
A bottle and a pound !”

The wine was drunk—the money paid,
Though not without remorse,
To pay another man so much
For riding on his horse ;—

And let the chase again take place
For many a long, long year—
John Huggins will not ride again
To hunt the Epping Deer !

MORAL.

Thus Pleasure oft eludes our grasp
Just when we think to grip her ;
And hunting after Happiness,
We only hunt a slipper.

ADVERTISEMENT TO THE SECOND EDITION.

The publisher begs leave to say, that he has had the following letter from the author of this little book:—

DEAR SIR,

“I am much gratified to learn from you, that the Epping Hunt has had *such a run*, that it is *quite exhausted*, and that you intend therefore to give the work what may be called “*second wind*,” by a new impression.

I attended the last Anniversary of the Festival, and am concerned to say that the sport does not improve, but appears an ebbing as well as Epping custom. The run was miserable indeed; but what was to be expected? The chase was a Doe, and, consequently, the Hunt set off with the *Hind* part before. It was, therefore, quite in character, for so many Nimrods to start, as they did, before the hounds, but which as you know, is quite contrary to the *Lex Tallyho-nis*, or Laws of Hunting.

I dined with the Master of the Revel, who is as hale as ever, and promises to reside some time in the *Wells* ere he *kicks the bucket*. He is an honest, hearty, worthy man, and when he dies there will be “a cry of dogs” in his kennel.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours, &c.,

T. HOOD.

Winchmore Hill, June, 1830.

POEMS OF SENTIMENT.

GUIDO AND MARINA.

A DRAMATIC SKETCH.

[GUIDO, having given himself up to the pernicious study of magic and astrology, casts his nativity, and resolves that at a certain hour of a certain day he is to die. MARINA, to wean him from this fatal delusion, which hath gradually wasted him away, even to the verge of death, advances the hour-hand of the clock. He is supposed to be seated beside her in the garden of his palace at Venice.]

Guido. Clasp me again ! My soul is very sad ;
And hold thy lips in readiness near mine,
Lest I die suddenly. Clasp me again !
'Tis such a gloomy day !

Mar. Nay, sweet, it shines.

Guido. Nay, then, these mortal clouds are in mine eyes.
Clasp me again !—ay, with thy fondest force,
Give me one last embrace.

Mar. Love, I do clasp thee !

Guido. Then closer—closer—for I feel thee not ;
Unless thou art this pain around my heart.
Thy lips at such a time should never leave me.

Mar. What pain—what time, love ? Art thou ill ? Alas !
I see it in thy cheek. Come, let me nurse thee.
Here, rest upon my heart.

Guido. Stay, stay, Marina.
Look !—when I raise my hand against the sun,
Is it red with blood ?

Mar. Alas ! my love, what wilt thou ?

Thy hand is red—and so is mine—all hands
Show thus against the sun.

Guido. All living men's,
Marina, but not mine. Hast never heard
How death first seizes on the feet and hands,
And thence goes freezing to the very heart?

Mar. Yea, love I know it; but what then?—the hand
I hold, is glowing.

Guido. But my eyes!—my eyes!—
Look *there*, Marina—there is death's own sign.
I have seen a corpse,
E'en when its clay was cold, would still have seemed
Alive, but for the eyes—such deadly eyes!
So dull and dim! Marina, look in mine!

Mar. Ay, they are dull. No, no—not dull, but bright:
I see myself within them. Now, dear love,
Discard these horrid fears that make me weep.

Guido. Marina, Marina—where thy image lies,
There must be brightness—or perchance they glance
And glimmer like the lamp before it dies.
Oh, do not vex my soul with hopes impossible!
My hours are ending.

[*Clock strikes.*]

Mar. Nay, they shall not! Hark!
The hour—four—five—hark!—six!—the very time!
And, lo! thou art alive! My love—dear love—
Now cast this cruel phantasm from thy brain—
This wilful, wild delusion—cast it off!
The hour is come—and *gone!* What! not a word!
What, not a smile, even, that thou livest for me!
Come, laugh and clap your hands as I do—come.
Or kneel with me, and thank th' eternal God
For this blest passover! Still sad! still mute!—
Oh, why art thou not glad, as I am glad,

That death forbears thee? Nay, hath all my love
Been spent in vain, that thou art sick of life?

Guido. Marina, I am no more attached to death
Than Fate hath doomed me. I am his elect,
That even now forestalls thy little light,
And steals with cold infringement on my breath:
Already he bedims my spiritual lamp,
Not yet his due—not yet—quite yet, though Time,
Perchance, to warn me, speaks before his wont:
Some minutes' space my blood has still to flow—
Some scanty breath is left me still to spend
In very bitter sighs.

But there's a point, true measured by my pulse,
Beyond or short of which it may not live
By one poor throb. Marina, it is near.

Mar. Oh, God of heaven!

Guido. Ay, it is *very* near.

Therefore, cling now to me, and say farewell
While I can answer it. Marina, speak!
Why tear thine helpless hair? it will not save
Thy heart from breaking, nor pluck out the thought
That stings thy brain. Oh, surely thou hast known
This truth too long to look so like Despair?

Mar. O, no, no, no!—a hope—a little hope—
I had erewhile—but I have heard its knell.
Oh, would my life were measured out with thine—
All my years numbered—all my days, my hours,
My utmost minutes, all summed up with thine!

Guido. Marina—

Mar. Let me weep—no, let me kneel
To God—but rather thee—to spare this end
That is so wilful. Oh, for pity's sake!
Pluck back thy precious spirit from these clouds

That smother it with death. Oh ! turn from death,
And do not woo it with such dark resolve,
To make me widowed.

Guido. I have lived my term.

Mar. No—not thy term—not the natural term
Of one so young. Oh ! thou hast spent thy years
In sinful waste upon unholy—

Guido. Hush !

Marina.

Mar. Nay, I must. Oh ! cursed lore,
That hath supplied this spell against thy life.
Unholy learning—devilish and dark—
Study!—O God! O God!—how can thy stars
Be bright with such black knowledge? Oh, that men
Should ask more light of them than guides their steps
At evening to love !

Guido. Hush, hush, oh hush !
Thy words have pained me in the midst of pain.
True, if I had not read, I should not die ;
For, if I had not read, I had not been.
All our acts of life are pre-ordained,
And each pre-acted, in our several spheres,
By ghostly duplicates. They sway our deeds
By their performance. What if mine hath been
To be a prophet and foreknow my doom ?
If I had closed my eyes, the thunder then
Had roared it in my ears ; my own mute brain
Had told it with a tongue. What must be, must.
Therefore I knew when my full time would fall ;
And now—to save thy widowhood of tears—
To spare the very breaking of thy heart,
I may not gain even a brief hour's reprieve !
What seest thou yonder ?

Mar. Where?—a tree—the sun
Sinking behind a tree.

Guido. It is no tree,
Marina, but a shape—the awful shape
That comes to claim me. Seest thou not his shade
Darken before his steps? Ah me! how cold
It comes against my feet! Cold, icy cold!
And blacker than a pall.

Mar. My love!

Guido. Oh, heaven
And earth, where are ye? Marina— [GUIDO DIES.

Mar. I am here!
What wilt thou? dost thou speak?—Methought I heard thee
Just whispering. He is dead!—O God! he's dead!

FAREWELL TO THE SWALLOWS.

SWALLOWS, sitting on the eaves,
See ye not the falling leaves?
See ye not the gathered sheaves?
Farewell!

Is it not time to go
To that fair land ye know?
The breezes, as they swell,
Of coming winter tell,
And from the trees shake down
The brown
And withered leaves. Farewell!

Swallows, it is time to fly;
See ye not the altered sky?
Know ye not that winter's nigh?
Farewell!

Go, fly in noisy bands,
To those far distant lands
Of gold, and pearl, and shell,
And gem (of which they tell
In books of travel strange),
And range
In happiness. Farewell!

Swallows, on your pinions glide
O'er the restless, rolling tide
Of the ocean deep and wide.

Farewell !

In groves, far, far away,
In summer's sunny ray,
In warmer regions dwell ;
And then return to tell
Strange tales of foreign lands ;
In bands,
Perched on the eaves ! Farewell !

Swallows, I could almost pray
That I, like you, might fly away ;
And to each coming evil say

Farewell !

Yet, 'tis my fate to live
Here, and with troubles strive ;
And I some day may tell
How they before me fell,
Conquered ; then calmly die,
And cry—

“ Trials and toils, farewell ! ”

STANZAS TO TOM WOODGATE,

OF HASTINGS.

TOM!—are you still within this land
Of livers—still on Hastings' sand,
Or roaming on the waves;
Or has some billow o'er you rolled,
Jealous that earth should lap so bold
A seaman in her graves?

On land the rush-light lives of men
Go out but slowly; nine in ten,
By tedious long decline—
Not so the jolly sailor sinks,
Who founders in the wave, and drinks
The apoplectic brine!

Ay, while I write, mayhap your head
Is sleeping on an oyster-bed—
I hope 'tis far from truth!—
With periwinkle eyes;—your bone
Beset with mussels, not your own,
And corals at your tooth!

Still does the Chance pursue the chance
The main affords—the Aidant dance
 In safety on the tide?
Still flies that sign of my good-will
A little *bunting* thing—but still
 To thee a flag of pride?

Does that hard, honest hand now clasp
The tiller in its careful grasp—
 With every summer breeze
When ladies sail, in lady-fear—
Or, tug the oar, a gondolier
 On smooth Macadam seas?

Or are you where the flounders keep,
Some dozen briny fathoms deep,
 Where sand and shells abound—
With some old Triton on your chest,
And twelve grave mermen for a 'quest,
 To find that you are—drowned?

Swift is the wave, and apt to bring
A sudden doom—perchance I sing
 A mere funereal strain;
You have endured the utter strife—
And are—the same in death or life,
 A good man in the main!

Oh, no—I hope the old brown eye
Still watches ebb, and flood, and sky;
 That still the old brown shoes
Are sucking brine up—pumps indeed!
Your tooth still full of ocean weed,
 Or Indian—which you choose.

I like you, Tom! and in these lays
Give honest worth its honest praise,
 No puff at honor's cost;
For though you met these words of mine,
All letter-learning was a line
 You, somehow, never crossed!

Mayhap we ne'er shall meet again,
Except on that Pacific main,
 Beyond this planet's brink;
Yet as we erst have braved the weather,
Still may we float awhile together,
 As comrades on this ink!

Many a scudding gale we've had
Together, and, my gallant lad,
 Some perils we have passed;
When huge and black the wave careered,
And oft the giant surge appeared
 The master of our mast:—

'Twas thy example taught me how
To climb the billow's hoary brow,
 Or cleave the raging heap—
To bound along the ocean wild,
With danger only as a child,
 The waters rocked to sleep.

Oh, who can tell that brave delight,
To see the hissing wave in might,
 Come rampant like a snake!
To leap his horrid crest, and feast
One's eyes upon the briny beast,
 Left couchant in the wake!

The simple shepherd's love is still
 To bask upon a sunny hill,
 The herdsman roams the vale—
 With both their fancies I agree;
 Be mine the swelling, scooping sea,
 That is both hill and dale!

I yearn for that brisk spray—I yearn
 To feel the wave from stem to stern
 Uplift the plunging keel;
 That merry step we used to dance
 On board the *Aidant* or the *Chance*,
 The ocean 'toe and heel.'

I long to feel the steady gale
 That fills the broad distended sail—
 The seas on either hand!
 My thought, like any hollow shell,
 Keeps mocking at my ear the swell
 Of waves against the land.

It is no fable—that old strain
 Of syrens!—so the witching main
 Is singing—and I sigh!
 My heart is all at once inclined
 To seaward—and I seem to find
 The waters in my eye!

Methinks I see the shining beach;
 The merry waves, each after each,
 Rebounding o'er the flints;
 I spy the grim preventive spy!
 The jolly boatmen standing nigh!
 The maids in morning chintz!

And there they float—the sailing craft !
The sail is up—the wind abaft—
 The ballast trim and neat.
Alas ! 'tis all a dream—a lie !
A printer's imp is standing by,
 To haul my mizzen sheet !

My tiller dwindles to a pen—
My craft is that of bookish men—
 My sale—let Longman tell !
Adieu, the wave, the wind, the spray !
Men—maidens—chintzes—fade away !
 Tom Woodgate, fare thee well !

MORE
ODES AND ADDRESSES
TO
GREAT PEOPLE.

O D E S.

ODE TO N. A. VIGORS, ESQ.,¹

ON THE PUBLICATION OF "THE GARDENS AND MENAGERIE OF THE
ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY."

"Give you good den."—SHAKESPEARE.

So Mr. V.,—no Vigors—I beg pardon—
You've published your Zoological Garden!
A book of which I've heard a deal of talk,
And your Menagerie—indeed, 'tis bad o' me,
But I have never seen your Beast Academy!
Or set my feet
In Brute-on street,
Or ever wandered in your "Bird-cage Walk."

Yet, I believe that you were truly born
To be a kind of brutal overseer,
And, like the royal quarterings, appear
Between a lion and a unicorn:
There is a sort of reason about rhyme
That I have pondered many, many a time;
Where words, like birds of feather,
Likely to come together,
Are quite prophetically made to chime;

So your own office is forestalled, O Vigors !
 Your proper Sirname having but one single
 Appropriate jingle,
 ————— Tigers !

Where is your gardening volume ! like old Mawe's !
 Containing rules for cultivating brutes,
 Like fruits,
 Through April, May, or June,
 As thus—now rake your Lions' manes, and prune
 Your Tigers' claws ;
 About the middle of the month, if fair,
 Give your Chameleons air ;
 Choose shady walls for Owls,
 Water your Fowls,
 And plant your Leopards in the sunniest spots ;
 Earth up your Beavers ; train your Bears to climb ;
 Thin out your Elephants about this time ;
 And set some early Kangaroos in pots.
 In some warm sheltered place,
 Prepare a hot-bed for the Boa race,
 Leaving them room to swell ;
 Prick out your Porcupines ; and blanch your Ermine ;
 Stick up Opossums ; trim your Monkeys well ;
 And “ destroy all vermin.”

Oh, tell me, Mr. Vigors ! for the fleas
 Of curiosity begin to tease—
 If they bite rudely I must crave your pardon,
 But if a man may ask,
 What is the task
 You have to do in this exotic garden ?

If from your title one may guess your ends,
 You are a sort of Secretary Bird
 To write home word
 From ignorant brute-beasts to absent friends.
 Does ever the poor little Coatamondi
 Beg you to write to ma'
 To ask papa
 To send him a new suit to wear on Sunday?
 Does Mrs. L. request you'll be so good
 —Acting a sort of Urban to Sylvanus—
 As write to her “two children in the wood,”
 Addressed—post-paid—to Leo Africanus?
 Does ever the great Sea-Bear *Londinensis*
 Make you amanuensis
 To send out news to some old Arctic stager—
 “Pray write, that Brother Bruin on the whole
 Has got a head on this day's pole,
 And say my Ursa has been made a Major?”
 Do you not write dejected letters—very—
 Describing England for poor “Happy Jerry,”
 Unlike those emigrants who take in flats,
 Throwing out New South Wales for catching sprats?
 Of course your penmanship you ne'er refuse
 For “begging letters” from poor Kangaroos;
 Of course you manage bills, and their acquittance,
 And sometimes pen for Pelican a double
 Letter to Mrs. P., and brood in trouble,
 Enclosing a small dab, as a remittance;
 Or send from Mrs. B. to her old cadger,
 Her full-length, done by Harvey, that rare draughtsman,
 And skillful craftsman,
 A game one too, for he can draw a Badger.

Does Doctor Bennett never come and trouble you
 To break the death of Wolf to Mrs. W.?
 To say poor Buffalo his last has puffed,
 And died quite suddenly, without a will,
 Soothing the widow with a tender quill,
 And gently hinting—"would she like him stuffed?"
 Does no old sentimental Monkey weary
 Your hand at times to vent his scribbling itch?
 And then your pen must answer to the query
 Of Dame Giraffe, who has been told her deary
 Died on the *spot*—and wishes to know *which*?
 New candidates meanwhile your help are waiting—
 To fill up cards of thanks, with due refinement,
 For Missis 'Possum, after her confinement;
 To pen a note of pretty Poll's dictating—
 Or write how Charles the Tenth's departed reign
 Disquiets the crowned Crane,
 And all the royal Tigers;
 To send a bulletin to brother Asses
 Of Zebra's health, what sort of night he passes;—
 Is this your duty, Secretary Vigors?

Or are your brutes but Garden-brutes indeed,
 Of the old shrubby breed,
 Dragons of holly—Peacocks cut in yew?
 But no—I've seen your book,
 And all the creatures look
 Like real creatures, natural and true!
 Ready to prowl, to growl, to prey, to fight,
 Thanks be to Harvey who their portraits drew,
 And to the cutters praise is justly due,
 To Branston always, and to always Wright.
 Go on then, publishing your Monthly parts,

And let the wealthy crowd,
 The noble and the proud,
 Learn of brute beasts to patronise the Arts.
 So may your Household flourish in the Park,
 And no long Boa go to his long home,
 No Antelope give up the vital spark,
 But all, with this your scientific tome,
 Go on as swimmingly as old Noah's Ark!

ODE TO JOSEPH HUME, ESQ., M. P.²

"I lisped in numbers, for the numbers came."

OH, Mr. Hume, thy name
 Is travelling post upon the road to fame,
 With four fast horses and two sharp postillions;
 Thy reputation
 Has friends by numeration,
 Units, Tens, Hundreds, Thousands, Millions.
 Whenever public men together dine,
 They drink to thee
 With three times three—
 That's nine.
 And oft a votary proposes then
 To add unto the cheering one cheer more—
 Nine and One are Ten;
 Or somebody for thy honor still more keen,
 Insists on four times four—
 Sixteen!

In Parliament no star shines more or bigger,
 And yet thou dost not care to cut a figure;
 Equally art thou eloquent and able,
 Whether in showing how to serve the nation

Or laying its petitions on the Table
Of Multiplication.

In motion thou art second unto none,
Though Fortune on thy motions seems to frown,
For though you set a number down

You seldom carry one.

Great at a speech thou art, though some folks cough,
But thou art greatest at a *paring* off.

But never blench,

Although in stirring up corruption's worms

You make some factions

Vulgar as certain fractions,

Almost reduced unto their lowest terms.

Go on, reform, diminish, and retrench ;

Go on, for ridicule not caring ;

Sift on from one to nine with all their noughts,

And make state cyphers eat up their own aughts,

And only in thy saving be unsparing ;

At soldiers' uniforms make awful rackets,

Don't trim though, but untrim their jackets.

Allow the tin mines no tin tax,

Cut off the Great Seal's wax ;

Dock all the dock-yards, lower masts and sails,

Search foot by foot the Infantry's amounts,

Look into all the Cavalry's accounts,

And crop their horses' tails.

Look well to Woolwich and each money vote,

Examine all the cannons' charges well,

And those who found th' Artillery compel

To forge twelve pounders for a five pound note.

Watch Sandhurst too, its debts and its Cadets—

Those Military pets.

Take Army—no, take Leggy Tailors
 Down to the Fleet, for no one but a nincum
 Out of our nation's narrow income
 Would furnish such wide trowsers to the Sailors.
 Next take, to wonder him,
 The Master of the Horse's horse from under him ;
 Retrench from those who tend on Royal ills
 Wherewith to gild their pills.
 And tell the Stag-hound's Master he must keep
 The deer, &c., cheap.
 Close as new brooms
 Scrub the Bed Chamber Grooms ;
 Abridge the Master of the Ceremonies
 Of his very moneys ;
 In short, at every salary have a pull,
 And when folks come for pay
 On quarter-day,
 Stop half, and make them give receipts in full.

Oh, Mr. Hume, don't drink,
 Or eat, or sleep, a wink,
 Till you have argued over each reduction :
 Let it be food to you, repose and suction ;
 Though you should make more motions by one half
 Than any telegraph,
 Item by item all these things enforce,
 Be on your legs till lame, and talk till hoarse ;
 Have lozenges—mind, Dawson's—in your pocket,
 And swing your arms till aching in their socket ;
 Or if awake you cannot keep,
 Talk of retrenchment in your sleep ;
 Expose each Peachum, and show up each Lockit—

Go down to the M.P.'s before you sup,
 And while they're sitting blow them up,
 As Guy Fawkes could not do with all his nous ;
 But now we live in different Novembers,
 And safely you may walk into the House,
 First split its ears, and then divide its members !

ODE TO SPENCER PERCIVAL, ESQ., M. P.³

OH Mr. Spencer !—
 I mean no offence, sir—
 Retrencher of each trencher, man or woman's ;
 Maker of days of ember,
 Eloquent member
 Of the House of Com—I mean to say short commons—
 Thou Long Tom Coffin singing out, “Hold Fast”—
 Avast !
 Oh, Mr. Percival, I'll bet a dollar, a
 Great growth of cholera,
 And new deaths reckoned,
 Will mark thy Lenten twenty-first and second.
 The best of physicians, when they con it,
 Depose the malady is in the air :
 Oh, Mr. Spencer—if the ill *is* there—
 Why should you bid the people live upon it ?
 Why should you make discourses against courses ;
 While Doctors, though they bid us rub and chafe,
 Declare, of all resources,
 The man is safest who gets in the safe ?
 And yet you bid poor suicidal sinners
 Discard their dinners,

Thoughtless how Heaven above will look upon't,
For men to die so wantonly of want!

By way of variety,
Think of the ineffectual piety
Of London's Bishop, at St. Faith's or Bride's,
Lecturing such chameleon insides,
Only to find
He's preaching to the wind.
Whatever others do or don't,
I cannot—dare not—must not fast and won't,
Unless by night your day you let me keep,
And fast asleep;
My constitution can't obey such censors;
I must have meat
Three times a day to eat,
My health's of such a sort—
To say the truth in short—
The *coats* of my stomach are not *Spencers*!

ODE TO ADMIRAL GAMBIER, G. C. B.⁴

"Well, if you reclaim such as Hood, your Society will deserve the thanks of the country."—TEMPERANCE SOCIETY'S HERALD, vol. i., No. 1, p. 8.

"My father, when last I from Guinea
Came home with abundance of wealth,
Said, 'Jack, never be such a ninny
As to drink—' says I, 'Father, your health?'"
NOTHING LIKE GROC.

OH! Gam—I dare not mention *bier*
In such a temperate ear—
Oh! Admiral Gam—an admiral of the Blue,
Of course to read the Navy List aright,

For strictly shunning wine of either hue,
 You can't be Admiral of the Red or White:—
 Oh, Admiral Gam! consider ere you call
 On merry Englishmen to wash their throattles
 With water only; and to break their bottles
 To stick, for fear of trespass, on the wall
 Of Exeter Hall!

Consider, I beseech, the contrariety
 Of cutting off our brandy, gin, and rum,
 And then, by tracts, inviting us to come
 And “*mix* in your society!”
 In giving rules to dine, or sup, or lunch,
 Consider Nature's ends before you league us
 To strip the Isle of Rum of all its punch—
 To dock the Isle of Mull of all its negus—
 Or doom—to suit your milk and water view—
 The Isle of Sky to nothing but sky-blue!

Consider—for appearance' sake—consider
 The sorry figure of a spirit-ridder,
 Going on this crusade against the suttler;
 A sort of Hudibras—without a Butler!

Consider—ere you break the ardent spirits
 Of father, mother, brother, sister, daughter;
 What are your beverage's washy merits?
 Gin may be low—but I have known low-water!

Consider well, before you thus deliver,
 With such authority, your sloppy cannon;
 Should British tars taste nothing but the *river*,
 Because the *Chesapeake* once fought the *Shannon*!

Consider too—before all Eau-de-vie,
 Schiedam, or other drinkers, you rebut—
 To bite a bitten dog all curs agree ;
 But who would cut a man because he's *cut* ?

Consider—ere you bid the poor to fill
 Their murmuring stomach with the “murmuring rill”—
 Consider that their streams are not like ours,
 Reflecting heaven, and margined by sweet flowers ;
 On their dark pools by day no sun reclines,
 By night no Jupiter, no Venus shines ;
 Consider life's sour taste, that bids them mix
 Rum with Acheron, or gin with Styx ;
 If you must pour out water to the poor, oh !
 Let it be *aqua d'oro* !

Consider—ere as furious as a griffin,
 Against a glass of grog you make such work,
 A man may like a stiff'un,
 And yet not be a Burke !

Consider, too, before you bid all skinkers
 Turn water-drinkers,
 What sort of fluid fills their native rivers ;
 Their Mudiboos, and Niles, and Guadalquivers.
 How should you like, yourself, in glass or mug,
 The Bog—the Bug—
 The Maine—the Weser—or that freezer, Neva ?
 Nay, take the very rill of classic ground—
 Lord Byron found
 E'en Castaly the better for Geneva.

Consider—if to vote Reform's arrears,
 His Majesty should please to make you peers,

Your titles would be very far from trumps,
 To figure in a book of blue and red :—
 The Duke of Draw-well—what a name to dread !
 Marquis of Main-pipe ! Earl New-River-Head !
 And Temperance's chief, the Prince of Pumps !

ODE TO SIR ANDREW AGNEW, BART.⁵

“At certain seasons he makes a prodigious clattering with his bill.”—SELBY.

“The bill is rather long, flat, and tinged with green.”—BEWICK.

O ANDREW FAIRSERVICE—but I beg pardon,
 You never labored in Di Vernon's garden,
 On curly kale and cabbages intent—
 Andrew Churchservice was the thing I meant :
 You are a Christian—I would be the same,
 Although we differ, and I'll tell you why,
 Not meaning to make game,
 I do not like my Church so very High !

When people talk, as talk they will,
 About your bill,
 They say, among their other jibes and small jeers,
 That, if you had your way,
 You'd make the seventh day
 As overbearing as the Dey of Algiers.
 Talk of converting Blacks—
 By your attacks,
 You make a thing so horrible of *one* day,
 Each nigger, they will bet a something tidy,
 Would rather be a heathenish Man Friday,
 Than your Man Sunday !

So poor men speak,
 Who, once a week,
 Perhaps, after weaving artificial flowers,
 Can snatch a glance of Nature's kinder bowers,
 And revel in a bloom
 That is not of the loom,
 Making the earth, the streams, the skies, the trees,
 A Chapel of Ease.

Whereas, as you would plan it,
 Walled in with hard Scotch granite,
 People all day should look to their behaviors;—
 But though there be, as Shakspeare owns,
 "Sermons in stones,"
 Zounds! would you have us work at them like paviers?

Spontaneous is pure devotion's fire;
 And in a green wood many a soul has built
 A new Church, with a fir-tree for its spire,
 Where Sin has prayed for peace, and wept for guilt,
 Better than if an architect the plan drew;
 We know of old how medicines were backed,
 But true Religion needs not to be quacked
 By an Un-merry Andrew!

Suppose a poor town-weary sallow elf
 At Primrose-hill would renovate himself,
 Or drink (and no great harm)
Milk genuine at *Chalk* Farm;
 The innocent intention who would baulk,
 And drive him back into St. Bennet Fink?
 For my part, for my life, I cannot think
 A walk on Sunday is "the Devil's Walk."

But there's a sect of Deists, and their creed
 Is D—ing other people to be d—d ;
 Yea, all that are not of their saintly level,
 They make a pious point
 To send, with an "aroint,"
 Down to that great Fillhellenist, the Devil.
 To such, a ramble by the River Lea,
 . Is really treading on the "Banks of D—."

Go down to Margate, wisest of law-makers,
 And say unto the sea, as Canute did
 (Of course the sea will do as it is bid),
 "This is the Sabbath—let there be no breakers !"
 Seek London's Bishop, on some Sunday morn,
 And try him with your tenets to inoculate ;
 Abuse his fine souchong, and say in scorn,
 "This is not *Churchman's* chocolate !"

Or, seek Dissenters at their mid-day meal,
 And read them from your Sabbath Bill some passages,
 And while they eat their mutton, beef, and veal,
 Shout out with holy zeal—
 "These are not *Chappel's* sausages !"
 Suppose your Act should act up to your will,
 Yet how will it appear to Mrs. Grundy,
 To hear you saying of this pious bill,
 " It *works* well—on a Sunday !"

To knock down apple-stalls is now too late,
 Except to starve some poor old harmless madam ;—
 You might have done some good, and changed our fate,
 Could you have upset *that*, which ruined Adam !

'Tis useless to prescribe salt-cod and eggs,
 Or lay post-horses under legal fetters,
 While Tattersall's on Sunday stirs its *Legs*,
 Folks look for good examples from their *Betters!*

Consider—Acts of Parliament may bind
 A man to go where Irvings are discoursing;
 But as for forcing “proper frames of mind,”
 Minds are not *framed*, like melons, for such *forcing!*

Remember, as a Scottish legislator,
 The Scotch Kirk always has a Moderator;
 Meaning, one need not ever be sojourning
 In a long Sermon Lane without a turning.
 Such grave old maids as Portia and Zenobia
 May like discourses with a skein of threads,
 And love a lecture for its many heads;
 But as for me, I have the Hydra-phobia.

Religion one should never overdo:
 Right glad I am no minister you be,
 For you would say your service, sir, to me,
 Till I should say, “My service, sir, to you.”
 Six days made all that is, you know, and then
 Came that of rest, by holy ordination,
 As if to hint unto the sons of men,
 After creation should come re-creation.
 Read right this text, and do not further search
 To make a Sunday Workhouse of the Church.

ODE TO J. S. BUCKINGHAM, ESQ., M. P.,⁶

ON THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DRUNKENNESS.

“Steady, boys, steady.”—SEA SONG.

“*Then did they fall upon the chat of drinking; and forthwith began Flaggons to go, Goblets to fly, great Bowls to ting, Glasses to ring, draw, reach, fill, mix, give it me without water; so, my Friend, so; whip me off this Glass neatly, bring me hither some Claret, a full weeping Glass till it run over!*”—RABELAIS.

“Now, seeing that every Vessel was empty, great and small, with not so much at the Bottom as would half befuddle or muddle even a Fly, such as are the Flies of Baieux, I say, seeing this lamentable sight, Gargantua leapt up on one of the Tables, and with Tears in his Eyes as big as Cannon Bullets, did pathetically beseech Pantagruel, as well as he could for the Hiccups and the Drinking Cups, and all sorts of Cups, as he valued his precious Body and Soul, one or both, never to drink more than became a reasonable Man, and not a Hog and a Beast. And the Stint of a reasonably reasonable Man is thus much, to wit, seven Thousand three Hundred and fifty-three Hogsheads, twice as many Kilderkins, thrice as many little Kegs, and as many Flaggons, Bottles, and Tankards as you will, beside. A Christian ought not to drink more. As Gargantua said these Words his Voice grew thick, his Tongue being as it were too huge for his Mouth; and on a sudden he turned dog-sick, and fell off the Table a prodigious Fall, whereby there was a horrible Earthquake, from Paris even unto Turkey in Asia, as is remembered unto this day.”—RABELAIS.

O, Mr. Buckingham, if I may take
 The liberty with you and your Committee,
 Some observations I intend to make,
 I hope will prove both pertinent and pretty :
 On Drunkenness you've held a special court,
 But is consistency, I ask, your 'forte,
 When after (I must say) much Temperance swaggering,
 You issue a Report
 That's staggering !

Of course you labored without drop or sup,
 Yet certain parts of that Report to read,
 Some men might think indeed,
 A corkscrew, not a pen, had drawn it up.

For instance, was it quite a sober plan,
 On such a theme as drunkenness, to trouble
 A poor old man
 Who could not e'en see single, much less double?
 Blind some six years,
 As it appears
 He gives in evidence, and you receive it,
 A flaming picture of a flaming palace,
 Where gin-admirers sipped the chalice,
 And then (the banter is not bad),
 Thinks fit to add,
 You really should have seen it to believe it!*

That *he* could see such sights I must deny,
 Unless he borrowed Betty Martin's eye.
 A man that is himself, walks in a line;
 One, not himself, goes serpentine,
 And as he rambles
 In crablike scrambles,
 The while his body works in curves,
 His intellect as surely swerves,
 And some such argument as this he utters:
 "While men get *cut* we must have cutters,

* What is your occupation?—My occupation has been in the weaving line; but having the dropsy six years ago, I am deprived of my eyesight.

2734. Did you not once see a gin-shop burnt down?—About nine months ago there was the sign of the Adam and Eve at the corner of Church-street, at Bethnal-green, burnt down, and they had such a quantity of spirits in the house at the time that it was such a terrible fire, that they were obliged to throw everything into the middle of the road to keep it away from the liquor, and it was all in flames in the road; and the gin-shop opposite was scorched and broke their windows; and there was another gin-shop at the opposite corner—at three corners there were gin-shops—and was, from the fire, just like a murdering concern, for you could not get round the corner at all; it was so thronged that a man could not believe it unless he saw it.

As long as Jack will have his rum
 We must have pink, corvette, and bomb,
 Each sort of craft
 Since Noah's old raft,
 Frigate and brig,
 Ships of all rig;
 We must have fleets, because our sailors swig,
 But only get our tars to broths and soups,
 And see how slops will do away with sloops!
 Turn flip to flummery, and grog to gravy,
 And then what need has England of a navy?''*

Forgive my muse; she is a saucy hussy,
 But she declares such reasoning sounds muzzy,
 And that, as sure as Dover stands at Dover,
 The man who entertains so strange a notion
 Of governing the ocean,
 Has been but half seas over.

Again: when sober people talk
 On soberness, would not their words all walk
 Straight to the point, instead of zig-zag trials
 Of both sides of the way, till, having crossed
 And crossed, they find themselves completely lost
 Like gentlemen—rather cut—in Seven Dials?
 Just like the sentence following in fact:

 “Every Act†
 Of the Legislature” (so it runs) “should flow

* 3893. *If temperance were universal, do you think we should need any line-of-battle ships?*—It would be very unsafe for us to be without them.

† 1686. Do you mean to infer from that, that the law in all its branches should be in accordance with the divine command?—I do; every Act of the Legislature should flow over the bed of inspired truth, and receive the impregnation of its righteous and holy principles.

Over the bed'—of what?—begin your guesses.

The Bed of Ware?

The State Bed of the Mayor?

One at the Hummums? Of MacAdam's? No.

A parsley bed?

Of cabbage, green or red?

Of onions? daffodils? of water-cresses?

A spare-bed with a friend? one full of fleas?

At Bedford, or Bedhampton?—None of these.

The Thames's bed? The bed of the New River?

A kennel? brick-kiln? or a stack of hay?

Of church-yard clay,

The bed that's made for every mortal liver?

No—give it up—all guessing I defy in it;

It is the bed of "Truth"—"inspired" forsooth,

As, if you gave your best best-bed to Truth,

She'd *lie* in it!

Come, Mr. Buckingham, be candid, come,

Didn't that metaphor want "seeing home?"

What man, who did not see far more than real,

Drink's beau ideal—

Could fancy the mechanic so well thrives,

In these hard times,

The source of half his crimes

Is going into gin-shops changing fives?*

Whate'er had washed such theoretic throats,

After a soundish sleep, till twelve next day,

And, perhaps, a gulp of soda—did not *they*

All change their notes?

* 2512. Are they in the habit of bringing £5 notes to get changed, as well as sovereigns?—Very rarely; *I should think a £5 note is an article they seldom put in their pockets.*

Suppose—mind, Mr. B., I say suppose—
 You were the landlord of the Crown—the Rose—
 The Cock and Bottle, or the Prince of Wales,
 The Devil and the Bag of Nails,
 The Crown and Thistle,
 The Pig and Whistle,
 Magpie and Stump—take which you like,
 The question equally will strike ;
 Suppose your apron on—top-boots—fur-cap—
 Keeping an eye to bar and tap,
 When in comes, muttering like mad,
 The strangest customer you ever had !
 Well, after rolling eyes and mouthing,
 And calling for a go of nothing,
 He thus accosts you in a tone of malice :
 “ Here’s pillars, curtains, gas, plate-glass—What not ?
 Zounds ! Mr. Buckingham, the shop you’ve got
 Beats Buckingham Palace !
 It’s not to be allowed, sir ; I’m a Saint,
 So I’ve brought a paint-brush, and a pot of paint—
 You deal in gin, sir,
 Glasses of sin, sir ;
 No words—Gin wholesome ?—You’re a story-teller ;
 I don’t mind Satan standing at your back,
 The Spirit moveth me to go about,
 And paint your premises inside and out,
 Black, sir, coal black,
 Coal black, sir, from the garret to the cellar.
 I’ll teach you to sell gin ; and, what is more,
 To keep your wicked customers therefrom,
 I’ll paint a great Death’s-head upon your door—
 Write underneath it, if you please—Old Tom !” *

* 3006. Do you think it would be of good effect, were the Legislature

Should such a case occur,
 How would you act with the intruder, sir?
 Surely, not cap in hand, you'd stand and bow,
 But after hearing him proceed thus far
 (Mind—locking up the bar),
 You'd seek the first policeman near,
 “ Here, take away this fellow, here;
 The rascal is as drunk as David's Sow !”

If I may ask again—between
 Ourselves and the General Post, I mean—
 What was that gentleman's true situation
 Who said—but could he really stand
 To what he said?—“ In Scottish land
 The cause of drunkenness was education !”*

Only, good Mr. Buckingham, conceive it !
 In modern Athens, a fine classic roof,
 Christened the *High School*—that is, *over proof* !
 Conceive the sandy laddies ranged in classes,
 With quaichs and bickers, drinking-horns and glasses,
 Ready to take a lesson in Glenlivet !
 Picture the little Campbells and M'Gregors,
 Dancing half fou', by way of learning figures ;
 And Murrays—not as Lindley used to teach—
 Attempting verbs when past their parts of speech ;
 Imagine Thompson, learning A B C,
 By O D V ;
 Fancy a dunce that will not drink his wash,

order that those houses should be painted all black, with a large death's-head and cross-bones over the door?—I wish they would do even so much.

* 4502. What are the remote causes that have influenced the habit of drinking spirits among all classes of the population?—One of the causes of drunkenness in Scotland is education.

And Master Peter Alexander Weddel
 Invested with a medal
 For getting on so very far-in-tosh ;
 Fancy the Dominie—a drouthy body—
 Giving a lecture upon making toddy,
 Till, having emptied every stoup and cup,
 He cries, “Lads ! go and play—the school is up !”

To Scotland, Ireland is akin
 In drinking, like as twin to twin ;
 When other means are all adrift,
 A liquor-shop is Pat’s last shift,
 Till, reckoning Erin round from store to store,
 There is one whiskey-shop in four.*
 Then who, but with a fancy rather frisky,
 And warm besides, and generous with whiskey,
 Not seeing most particularly clear,
 Would recommend to make the drunkards thinner
 By shutting up the publican and sinner
 With pensions each of fifty pounds a year ?†
 Ods ! taps and toppers ! private stills and worms !
 What doors you’d soon have open to your terms !

To men of common gumption,
 How strange, besides, must seem
 At this time any scheme
 To put a check upon potheen’s consumption,

* 3804. Did you observe the drinking of spirits very general in Ireland ? —In Ireland, I think, upon a moderate calculation, one shop out of every four is a whiskey-shop, throughout the whole kingdom. Those who have been unsuccessful in every other employment, and those who have no capital for any employment, fly to the selling of whiskey as the last shift.

† 773. Now, suppose we were to give £50 a-year to every spirit-seller in Belfast, to pension them off (and I am sure it would be much better for the country that they should be paid for doing nothing than for doing mischief).

When all are calling out for Irish Poor Laws!
 Instead of framing *more* laws,
 To pauperism if you'd give a pegger,
 Don't check, but patronise their "Kill the Beggar!"*
 If Pat is apt to go in *Irish Linen*
 (Buttoning his coat, with nothing but his skin in),
 Would any Christian man—that's quite himself,
 His wits not floored, or laid upon the shelf—
 While blaming Pat for raggedness, poor boy,
 Would he deprive him of his "Corduroy!"†

Would any gentleman, unless inclining
 To tipsy, take a board upon his shoulder,
 Near Temple Bar, thus warning the beholder,
 "BEWARE OF TWINING?"
 Are tea-dealers, indeed, so deep designing,
 As one of your select would set us thinking,
 That to each tea-chest we should say, Tu Doces
 (Or doses),
 Thou tea-chest drinking?‡
 What would be said of *me*
 Should I attempt to trace
 The vice of drinking to the high in place,
 And say its *root* was on the *top o' the tree*?§

* 794. We have in our neighborhood a species of whiskey of this kind, called "Kill the Beggar."

† 795. Another description of what would be termed adulterated spirits, is by the vulgar termed "Corduroy."

‡ 798. It is quite common, in Dublin particularly, to have at one end of the counter a large pile of tea-chests for females to go behind, to be hid from sight; but the dangerous secrecy arises chiefly from the want of suspicion in persons going into grocers' shops.

788. It is a well-known fact, that mechanics' wives not unfrequently get portions of spirituous liquors at grocers' shops, and have them set down to their husbands' accounts as soap, sugar, tea, &c.

§ 816. Do you ascribe the great inclination for whiskey at present existing

But *I* am not pot-valiant, and I shun
To say how high potheen might have a *run*.*

What would *you* think, if, talking about stingo,
I told you that a lady friend of mine,
By only looking at her wine
Flushed in her face as red as a flamingo?†
Would you not ask of me, like many more,
“Pray, sir, what had the lady had before?”

Suppose at sea, in Biscay’s bay of bays,
A rum-cask bursting in a blaze,
Should *I* be thought half tipsy or whole drunk,
If, running all about the deck, I roared
“I say, is ever a Cork man aboard?”
Answered by some Hibernian Jack Junk,
While hitching up his tarry trowser,
How would it sound in sober ears, O how, sir,
If I should bellow with redoubled noise,
“Then sit upon the bung-hole, broth of boys!”‡

among the lower classes, originally to the use of it by the higher classes as a favorite drink?—I attribute a very large portion of the evils arising from the use of spirituous liquors to the sanction they have received from the higher classes: the respectable in society I hold to be the chief patrons of drunkenness.

* 759. What do you mean by the phrase *run*?—It means, according to a common saying, that *for one gallon made for the King, another is made for the Queen*.

† 4627. A lady informed me lately, that, in dining out, although she should not taste a drop in the hob and nob at dinner, yet the lifting of the glass as frequently as etiquette requires, generally flushed her face a good deal before dinner was ended.

‡ 3901. Are you aware of the cause of the burning of the Kent East Indiaman in the Bay of Biscay?—Holding a candle over the bung-hole of a cask of spirits, the snuff fell into the cask and set it on fire. They had not presence of mind to put in the bung, which would have put out the fire; and if a man had sat on the bung-hole it would not have burnt him, and it would have put it out.

When men—the fact's well known—reel to and fro,
 A little what is called how-come-you-so,
 They think themselves as steady as a steeple,
 And lay their staggerings on other people—

Taking that fact in pawn,

What proper inference would then be drawn
 By e'er a dray-horse with a head to his tail,

Should anybody cry

To some one going by,

“ O fie! O fie! O fie!

You're drunk—you've *nigh* had *half a pint of ale!*”*

One certain sign of fumes within the skull,
 They say, is being rather slow and dull,
 Oblivious quite of what we are about ;

No one can doubt

Some weighty queries rose, and yet you missed 'em :
 For instance, when a Doctor so bethumps
 What he denominates the “ forcing system,”
 Nobody asks him about *forcing-pumps* !†

Oh say, with hand on heart,
 Suppose that I should start
 Some theory like this :
 “ When Genesis

* 4282. Do many young men visit those houses?—A very great many have done, more so than what visit the regular public-houses. I was in one of those places about twelve months ago, waiting for a coach, and there came into the beer-shop twenty-two boys, who called for half a gallon of ale, which they drank, and then they called for another.

† 1211. The over-stimulation, which too frequently ends in the habit of drunkenness in Great Britain in every class, is the result of the British *forcing system* simply.

Was written, before man became a glutton,
 And in his appetites ran riot,
 Content with simple vegetable diet,
 Eating his turnips without leg of mutton,
 His spinach without lamb, carrots sans beef,
 'Tis my belief

He was a polypus, and I'm convinced
 Made other men when he was hashed or minced ;"—
 Did I in such a style as this proceed,
 Would you not say I was *Farre gone*, indeed ?*

Excuse me, if I doubt at each Assize
 How sober it would look in public eyes,
 For our King's Counsel and our learned Judges,
 When trying thefts, assaults, frauds, murders, arsons,
 To preach from texts of temperance like parsons,
 By way of giving tipplers gentle nudges.
 Imagine my Lord Bayley, Parke, or Park, †
 Donning the fatal sable cap, and hark—
 “These sentences must pass, howe'er I'm panged,
 You Brandy must return—and Rum the same—
 To the Goose and Gridiron, whence you came—
 Gin !—Reverend Mr. Cotton and Jack Ketch
 Your spirit jointly will despatch—
 Whiskey be hanged !”

* 1282. Was not vegetable food prescribed in the first chapter of Genesis ?
 —Vegetable food was appointed when the restorative power of man was complete. The restorative power in some of the lower animals is still complete. If a polypus be truncated or cut into several pieces, each part will become a perfect animal.—*Vide Evidence of Dr. Farre.*

† 975. What happy opportunities, for example, are offered to each Judge and King's Counsellor at every Assize to denounce all customary use of distilled spirit, as the great excitement to crime. The proper improvement of such opportunities would do much for temperance.

Suppose that some fine morning,
 Mounted upon a pile of Dunlop cheeses,
 I gave the following as public warning,
 Would there not be sly winking, coughs, and sneezes !
 Or dismal hiss of universal scorn :

“ My brethren. don't be born ;
 But if you're born be well advised—
 Don't be baptized.

If both take place, still at the worst
 Do not be nursed :

At every birth each gossip dawdle
 Expects her caudle ;

At christenings, too, drink always hands about ;
 Nurses will have their porter or their stout ;
 Don't wear clean linen, for it leads to sin—

All washerwomen make a stand for g'n.

If you're a minister, to keep due stinting,
 Never preach sermons that are worth the printing,*

Avoid a steamboat with a lady in her, †

And when you court, watch Miss well after dinner ; ‡

Never run bills, or if you do, don't pay, §

And *give* your butter and your cheese away ; ||

* 4642. When a clergyman gets a new manse, he is fined in a bottle of wine ; when he has been newly married, this circumstance subjects him to the same amicable penalty ; the birth of a child also costs one bottle, and the publication of a sermon another.—*By J. Dunlop, Esq.*

† 4637. The absolute necessity of treating females in the same manner, in steamboat jaunts, is lamentable.

‡ 4637. Some youths have been known to defer their entrance into a temperance society till after their marriage, lest failure in the usual compliments should be misconstrued, and create a coldness with their future wives.

§ 1635. It (drinking) is employed in making bargains, at the payment of accounts.

|| 4639. A landlady, in settling with a farmer for his butter and cheese, brings out the bottle and the glass with her own hands, and presses it on his

Build yachts and pleasure-boats, if you are rich,
 But never have them launched, or payed with pitch ;*
 In fine, for Temperance if you stand high,
 Don't die !”†

Did I preach thus, sir, should I not appear
 Just like the “ parson much bemused with beer ?”

Thus far, O Mr. Buckingham, I've gathered,
 But here, alas ! by space my pen is tethered ;
 And I can merely thank you all in short,
 The witnesses that have been called in court,
 And the Committee for their kind Report,
 Whence I have picked and puzzled out this moral,
 With which you must not quarrel :
 'Tis based in charity—*That men are brothers,*
 And those who make a fuss,
 About their Temperance thus,
 Are not so much more temperate than others.

acceptance. How can he refuse a lady soliciting him to do what he is, perhaps, unfortunately already more than half inclined to?

* 4640. The launching-bowl is a bonus of drink, varying from £2 to £10, according to the size of the ship, bestowed by the owners on the apprentices of a ship-building yard at the launch of a vessel. The graving-bowl is given to the journeymen after a vessel is payed with tar.

† 4638. On the event of a decease, every one gets a glass who comes within the door until the funeral, and for six weeks after it.

ODE TO MESSRS. GREEN, HOLLOND, AND
MONCK MASON,†

ON THEIR LATE BALLOON EXPEDITION.

“Here we go up, up, up—and there we go down, down, downy.”—OLD BALLAD.

O lofty-minded men !
 Almost beyond the pitch of my goose pen !
 And most inflated words !
 Delicate Ariels ! ethereals ! birds
 Of passage ! fliers ! angels without wings !
 Fortunate rivals of Icarian darings !
 Male-witches, without broomsticks—taking airings !
 Kites—without strings !
 Volatile spirits ! light mercurial humors !
 O give us soon your sky adventures truly,
 With full particulars, correcting duly
 All flying rumors !

Two-legged high fliers !
 What upper-stories you must have to tell !
 And nobody can contradict you well,
 Or call you liars !
 Your Region of Romance will many covet ;
 Besides that, you may scribble what you will,
 And this great luck will wait upon you, still
 All criticism, you will be above it !

Write, then, Messrs. Monck Mason, Hollond, Green !
 And tell us all you have, or haven't seen !—
 [’Twas kind, when the balloon went out of town,
 To take Monck Mason up and set him down,

For when a gentleman is at a shift
 For carriage—talk of carts, and gigs, and coaches!
 Nothing to a balloon approaches,

For giving one *a lift!*]

O say, when Mr. Frederic Gye
 Seemed but a speck—a mote—in friendship's eye,
 Did any tongue confess a sort of dryness
 Seeming the soaring rashness to rebuke;
 Or did each feel himself, like Brunswick's Duke,
 A most Serene Highness!

Say, as you crossed the Channel,
 Well clothed in well-aired linen and warm flannel,
 How did your company, perceived afar,
 Affect the tar?

Methinks I see him cock his weather eye
 Against the sky,

Turning his *ruminating* quid full oft,
 With wonder sudden taken all aback—

“My eyes!” says he,

“I'm blowed if there arn't *three!*
 Three little Cherubs smiling up aloft,
 A-watching for poor Jack!”

Of course, at such a height, the ocean
 Affected no one by its motion—
 But did internal comfort dwell with each,
 Quiet and ease each comfortable skin in?
 Or did brown Hollond of a sudden bleach
 As white as Irish linen?
 Changing his native hue,
 Did Green look blue?—

In short, was any air-sick? P'rhaps Monck Mason
 Was forced to have an air-pump in a baçon?

Say, with what sport, or pleasure,
 Might you fill up your lofty leisure?
 Like Scotchman, at high jinks?
 (High-spy was an appropriate game methinks)
 Or cards—but playing very high;
 Or skying coppers, almost to the sky;
 Or did you listen, the first mortal ears
 That ever drank the music of the spheres?
 Or might you into vocal music get,
 A trio—highly set?
 Or, as the altitude so well allowed,
 Perchance, you “blew a cloud.”

Say, did you find the air
 Give you an appetite up there?
 Your cold provisions—were you glad to meet 'em?
 Or did you find your victuals all so *high*—
 Or blown up so by your *fly*—
 You couldn't eat 'em?

Of course, you took some wine to sup,
 Although the circumstance has not been stated;
 I envy you the effervescing cup!
 Warn't your Champagne *well up*?
 Nay, you, yourselves, a little *elevated*!

Then, for your tea and breakfast, say,
 Was it not something delicately new,
 To get *sky blue*
 Right genuine from the real *milky way*!

Of course, you all agreed,
 Whate'er your conversation was about,

Like friends indeed—
 And faith! not without need,
 'Twas such an awkward place for *falling out!*

Say, after your gastronomy,
 Kept you a watch all night,
 Marking the planets bright,
 Like three more Airys, studying astronomy;
 Or near the midnight chime,
 Did some one haul his nightcap on his head,
 Hold out his mounted watch, and say "*high time*
 To go to bed?"

Didn't your coming scare
 The sober Germans, until every cap
 Rose lifted by a frightened-fell of hair;
 Meanwhile the very pipe, mayhap,
 Extinguished, like the vital spark in death,
 From wonder locking up the smoker's breath!
 Didn't they crouch like chickens, when the kite
 Hovers in sight,
 To see your vehicle of huge dimension
 Aloft, like Gulliver's Laputa—nay,
 I'd better say,
 The Island of Ascension?

Well was it planned
 To come down thus into the German land,
 Where Honors you may score by such event—
 For, if I read the prophecy aright,
 You'll have the Eagle Order for your flight,
 And all be Von'd, because of your *descent!*

REMONSTRATORY ODE

FROM THE ELEPHANT AT EXETER 'CHANGE, TO MR. MATHEWS,
AT THE ENGLISH OPERA-HOUSE.⁸

“— See with what courteous action
He beckons you to a more removed ground.”—*Hamlet*.

[WRITTEN BY A FRIEND.]

OH, Mr. Mathews ! Sir !
(If a plain elephant may speak his mind,
And that I have a mind to speak I find
By my inward stir)
I long have thought, and wished to say, that we
Mar our well-merited prosperity
By being such near neighbors ;
My keeper now hath lent me pen and ink,
Shoved in my truss of lunch, and tub of drink,
And left me to my labors ;
The whole menagerie is in repose,
The Coatamundi is in his Sunday clothes,
Watching the Lynx's most unnatural doze ;
The Panther is asleep, and the Macaw ;
The Lion is engaged on something raw ;
The white Bear cools his chin
'Gainst the wet tin ;
And the confined old Monkey's in the straw ;
All the nine little Lionets are lying
Slumbering in milk, and sighing ;
Miss Cross is sipping ox-tail soup
In her front coop ;
So here's the happy mid-day moment ;—yes,
I seize it, Mr. Mathews, to address

A word or two
To you

On the subject of the ruin which must come
By both being in the Strand, and both at home
On the same nights ; two treats
So very near each other,
As, oh my brother !
To play old gooseberry with both receipts.

When you begin
Your summer fun, three times a week, at eight,
And carriages roll up, and cits roll in,
I feel a change in Exeter 'Change's change.
And, dash my trunk ! I hate
To ring my bell, when you ring yours, and go
With a diminished glory through *my* show !
It is most strange ;
But crowds that meant to see me eat a stack,
And sip a water-butt or so, and crack
A root of mangel-wurzel with my foot,
Eat little children's fruit,
Pick from the floor small coins,
And then turn slowly round and show my India-rubber loins :
'Tis strange—most strange, but true,
That these same crowds seek *you* !
Pass *my* abode, and pay at *your* next door !
It makes me roar
With anguish when I think of this ; I go
With sad severity my nightly rounds
Before one poor front row,
My fatal funny foe !
And when I stoop, as duty bids, I sigh

And feel that, while poor elephantine I,
Pick up the sixpence, you pick up the pounds!

Could you not go?

Could you not take the Cobourg or the Surrey?
Or Sadler's Wells—(I am not in a hurry,
I never am!) for the next season?—oh!

Woe! woe! woe!

To both of us, if we remain; for not
In silence will I bear my altered lot,
To have you merry, sir, at my expense;

No man of any sense,

No true great person (and we both are great
In our own ways) would tempt another's fate;

I would myself depart

In Mr. Cross's cart,

But, like Othello, "am not easily moved."

There's a nice house in Tottenham Court, they say,
Fit for a single gentleman's small play;

And more conveniently, near your home;

You'll easily go and come.

Or get a room in the City—in some street—

Coachmakers' Hall, or the Paul's Head,

Cateaton Street;

Any large place, in short, in which to get your bread;

But do not stay, and get

Me into the Gazette!

Ah! The Gazette!

I press my forehead with my trunk and wet

My tender cheek with elephantine tears,

Shed of a walnut size

From my wise eyes,
 To think of ruin after prosperous years.
 What a dread case would be
 For me—large me!
 To meet at Basinghall Street, the first and seventh
 And the eleventh!
 To undergo (D————n!)
 My last examination!
 To cringe, and to surrender,
 Like a criminal offender,
 All my effects—my bell-pull, and my bell,
 My bolt, my stock of hay, my new deal cell;
 To *post* my ivory, sir!
 And have some commissioner
 Very irreverently search my trunk;
 'Sdeath! I should die
 With rage, to find a tiger in possession
 Of my abode; up to his yellow knees
 In my old straw; and my profound profession
 Entrusted to two beasts of assignees!

The truth is simply this—if you *will* stay
 Under my very nose,
 Filling your rows
 Just at my feeding time, to see *your* play,
 My mind's made up,
 No more at nine I sup,
 Except on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays, Sundays;
 From eight to eleven,
 As I hope for heaven,
 On Thursdays, and on Saturdays, and Mondays,
 I'll squeak and roar, and grunt without cessation,
 And utterly confound your recitation.

And, mark me ! all my friends of the furry snout
 Shall join a chorus shout :
We will be heard—we'll spoil
 Your wicked ruination toil.
 Insolvency must ensue
 To you, sir, you ;
 Unless you move your opposition shop,
 And let me stop.

I have no more to say :—I do not write
 In anger, but in sorrow ; I must look,
 However, to my interests every night,
 And they detest your “ Memorandum-book.”
 If we could join our forces—I should like it ;
 You do the dialogue, and I the songs :
 A voice to me belongs ;
 (The Editors of the Globe and Traveller ring
 With praises of it, when I hourly sing
 God save the King.)
 If such a bargain could be schemed, I'd strike it ;
 I think, too, I could do the Welsh old man
 In the Youthful Days, if dressed upon your plan ;
 And the attorney in your Paris trip—
 I'm large about the hip !
 Now think of this !—for we cannot go on
 As next door rivals, that my mind declares :
 I must be penniless, or you be gone !
 We must live separate, or else have shares.
 I am a friend or foe
 As you take this ;
 Let me your profitable hubbub miss,
 Or be it “ Mathews, Elephant, and Co. !”

ADDRESS TO MR. CROSS, OF EXETER 'CHANGE,
ON THE DEATH OF THE ELEPHANT.⁹

“'Tis *Greece*—but living *Greece* no more.”—*Giaour*.

OH, Mr. Cross !

Permit a sorry stranger to draw near
And shed a tear
(I've shed my shilling) for thy recent loss !
I've been a visitor,
Of old, a sort of a Buffon inquisitor,
Of thy Menagerie—and knew the beast
That is deceased !—
I was the Damon of the gentle giant,
And oft have been,
Like Mr. Kean,

Tenderly fondled by his trunk compliant ;
Whenever I approached, the kindly brute
Flapped his prodigious ears and bent his knees—
It makes me freeze

To think of it !—no chums could better suit,
Exchanging grateful looks for grateful fruit,
For so our former dearness was begun.

I bribed him with an apple, and beguiled
The beast of his affection, like a child ;
And well he loved me till his life was done
(Except when he was wild) :

It makes me blush for human friends—but none
I have so truly kept or cheaply won !

Here is his pen !—
The casket—but the jewel is away !—

The den is rifled of its denizen—

Ah well a day !

This fresh free air breathes nothing of his grossness,
And sets me sighing even for its closeness.

This light one-story

Where, like a cloud, I used to feast my eyes on

The grandeur of his Titan-like horizon,

Tells a dark tale of his departed glory.

The very beasts lament the change, like me.

The shaggy Bison

Leaneth his head dejected on his knee !

Th' Hyena's laugh is hushed, and Monkeys pout ;

The Wild Cat frets in a complaining whine,

The Panther paces restlessly about

To walk her sorrow out ;

The Lions in a deeper bass repine,

The Kangaroo wrings its sorry short fore paws,

Shrieks come from the Macaws,

The old bald Vulture shakes his naked head,

And pineth for the dead ;

The Boa writhes into a double knot ;

The keeper groans

While sawing bones,

And looks askance at the deserted spot—

Brutal and rational lament his loss,

The flower of thy beastly family !

Poor Mrs. Cross

Sheds frequent tears into her daily tea,

And weakens her Bohea !

Oh, Mr. Cross, how little it gives birth

To grief, when human greatness goes to earth,

How few lament for Czars !—

But oh the universal heart o'erflowed
 At his high mass
 Lighted by gas,
 When, like Mark Anthony, the keeper showed
 The elephantine scars!—
 Reporters' eyes
 Were of an egg-like size,
 Men that had never wept for murdered Marrs!
 Hard-hearted editors with iron faces
 Their sluices all unclosed—
 And discomposed
 Compositors went fretting to their cases!—
 That grief has left its traces :
 The poor old Beef-eater has gone much grayer
 With sheer regret,
 And the Gazette
 Seems the least trouble of the beasts' Purveyor !

And I too weep!—A dozen of great men
 I could have spared without a single tear ;
 But then
 They are renewable from year to year !
 Fresh Gents would rise, though Gent resigned the pen :
 I should not wholly
 Despair for six months of another C****,
 Nor, though F***** lay on his small bier,
 Be melancholy—
 But when will such an Elephant appear ?
 Though Penley were destroyed at Drury Lane,
 His like might come again !
 Fate might supply
 A second Powell if the first should die ;
 Another Bennet, if the sire were snatched ;

Barnes—might be matched ;
 And Time fill up the gap
 Were Parsloe laid upon the green earth's lap ;
 Even Claremont might be equalled—I could hope
 (All human greatness is, alas, so puny !)
 For other Egertons—another Pope,
 But not another Chuneé !

Well ! he is dead !
 And there's a gap in Nature of eleven
 Feet high by seven—
 Five living tons !—and I remain—nine stone
 Of skin and bone !
 It is enough to make me shake my head
 And dream of the grave's brink—
 'Tis worse to think
 How like the Beast's the sorry life *I've* led !—
 A sort of show
 Of my poor public self and my sagacity,
 To profit the rapacity
 Of certain folks in Paternoster Row,
 A slavish toil to win an upper story—
 And a hard glory
 Of wooden beams about a weary brow !
 Oh, Mr. C. !
 If ever you behold me twirl my pen
 To earn a public supper, that is, eat
 In the hare street,
 Or turn about their literary den—
 Shoot *me* !

ODE TO THE LATE LORD MAYOR,¹⁰

ON THE PUBLICATION OF HIS "VISIT TO OXFORD."*

"Now, Night descending, the proud scene is o'er,
But lives in Settle's numbers one day more."

POPE—*On the Lord Mayor's Show.*

O WORTHY MAYOR!—I mean to say Ex-Mayor!
Chief Luddite of the ancient town of Lud!
Incumbent of the City's easy chair!—
Conservator of Thames from mud to mud!
Great river-bank director!
And dam-inspector!
Great guardian of small sprats that swim the flood!
Lord of the scarlet gown and furry cap!
King of Mogg's map!
Keeper of Gates that long have "gone their gait,"
Warder of London stone and London log!
Thou first and greatest of the civic great,
Magog or Gog!—

O Honorable Ven——
(Forgive this little liberty between us),
Augusta's first Augustus!—Friend of men
Who wield the pen!
Dillon's Mæcenas!
Patron of Learning where she ne'er did dwell,
Where literature seldom finds abettors,
Where few—except the postman and his bell—
Encourage the *bell-lettres*!—

* See the published work of the Rev. Mr. Dillon, the Lord Mayor's Chaplain, who, in his zealous endeavor to stamp immortality upon the civic expedition to Oxford, has outrun every production in the annals of burlesque, even the long renowned "Voyage from Paris to St. Cloud."

Well hast thou done, Right Honorable Sir—
 Seeing that years are such devouring ogresses,
 And thou hast made some little journeying stir
 To get a Nichols to record thy Progresses!

Wordsworth once wrote a trifle of the sort ;
 But for diversion,
 For truth—for nature—everything in short—
 I own I do prefer thy own “Excursion.”
 The stately story
 Of Oxford glory—
 The Thames romance—yet nothing of a fiction—
 Like thine own stream it flows along the page—
 “Strong, without rage,”
 In diction worthy of thy jurisdiction!
 To future ages thou wilt seem to be
 A second Parry ;
 For thou didst carry
 Thy navigation to a fellow crisis.
 He penetrated to a Frozen Sea,
 And thou—to where the Thames is turned to *Isis* !*

I like thy setting out !
 Thy coachman and thy coachmaid boxed together ! †
 I like thy Jarvey’s serious face—in doubt
 Of “four fine animals”—no Cobbetts either ! ‡

* The Chaplain doubts the correctness of the Thames being *turned into* the Isis at Oxford: of course he is right—according to the course of the river, it must be the Isis that is turned into the Thames.

† “As soon as the female attendant of the Lady Mayoress had taken her seat, dressed with becoming neatness, at the side of the well-looking coachman, the carriage drove away.”—*Visit*.

‡ “The coachman’s countenance was reserved and thoughtful, indicating full consciousness of the test by which his equestrian skill would this day be tried.”—*Ibid*.

I like the slow state pace—the pace allowed
 The best for dignity*—and for a crowd,
 And very July weather,
 So hot that it let off the Hounslow powder !†
 I like the She-Mayor's proffer of a seat
 To poor Miss Magnay, fried to a white heat ;‡
 'Tis well it didn't chance to be Miss *Crowder* !

I like the steeples with their weathercocks on,
 Discerned about the hour of three, P. M. ;
 I like thy party's entrance into Oxon,
 For oxen soon to enter into *them* !
 I like the ensuing banquet better far,
 Although an act of cruelty began it ;—
 For why—before the dinner at the *Star*—
 Why was the poor Town-clerk sent off to *plan it* ?

I like your learned rambles not amiss,
 Especially at Bodley's, where ye tarried
 The longest—doubtless because Atkins carried
 Letters (of course from Ignorance) to Bliss !§
 The other Halls were scrambled through more hastily ;
 But I like this—

* “The carriage drove away ; not, however, with that violent and extreme rapidity which rather astounds than gratifies the beholders ; but at that steady and majestic pace, which is always an indication of real greatness.”

† “On approaching Hounslow, there was seen at some distance a huge volume of dark smoke.” The Chaplain thought it was only a blowing up for rain, but it turned out to be the spontaneous combustion of a powder-mill.

‡ “The Lady Mayoress, observing that they (the Magnays) must be somewhat crowded in the chaise, invited Miss Magnay to take the fourth seat.”

§ “The Rev. Dr. Bliss, of St. John's College, the Registrar of the University, to whom Mr. Alderman Atkins had letters of introduction.”—P. 32.

I like the Aldermen who stopped to drink
 Of Maudlin's "classic water" very tastily,*
 Although I think—what I am loth to think—
 Except to Dillon, it has proved no Castaly!

I like to find thee finally afloat;
 I like thy being barged and water-bailiffed,
 Who gave thee *a* lift
 To thy state-galley in his own state-boat.
 I like thy small sixpennyworths of largess
 Thrown to the urchins at the City's charges;
 I like the sun upon thy breezy fanners,
 Ten splendid scarlet silken stately banners!
 Thy gilded bark shines out quite transcendental!
 I like dear Dillon still,
 Who quotes from "Cooper's Hill,"
 And Birch, the cookly Birch, grown sentimental;†
 I like to note his civic mind expanding
 And quoting Denham, in the watery dock
 Of Ifley lock—
 Plainly no Lock upon the Understanding!

I like thy civic deed
 At Runnymede,
 Where ancient Britons came in arms to barter
 Their lives for right—Ah, did not Waithman grow
 Half mad to show
 Where his renowned forefathers came to bleed—
 And freeborn *Magnay* triumph at his *Charter*?

* "The Buttery was next visited, in which some of the party tasted the classic water."—P. 57.

† "Mr. Alderman Birch here called to the recollection of the party the beautiful lines of Sir John Denham on the river Thames:—'Tho' deep yet clear, etc.'"—P. 90.

I like full well thy ceremonious setting
 The justice-sword (no doubt it wanted whetting!)
 On London Stone ; but I don't like the waving
 Thy banner over it,* for I must own
 Flag over stone
 Reads like a most superfluous piece of paving !

I like thy Cliefden treat ; but I'm not going
 To run the civic story through and through,
 But leave thy barge to Pater Noster row-ing
 - My plaudit to renew.
 Well hast thou done, Right Honorable rover,
 To leave this lasting record of thy reign,
 A reign, alas ! that very soon is " over
 And gone," according to the Rydal strain !
 'Tis piteous how a mayor
 Slips through his chair.

I say it with a meaning reverential,
 But let him be rich, lordly, wise, sentential,
 Still he must seem a thing inconsequential—
 A melancholy truth one cannot smother ;
 For why ? 'tis very clear
 He comes in at one *year*,
 To go out by the other !
 This is their Lordships' universal order !—
 But thou shalt teach them to preserve a name—
 Make future Chaplains chroniclers of fame !
 And every Lord Mayor his own Recorder !

* " It was also a part of the ceremony, which, though important, is simple, that the City banner should wave over the stone."—P. 144.

ODE TO GEORGE COLMAN, THE YOUNGER,

DEPUTY LICENSER OF PLAYS.

This fierce inquisitor has chief
 Dominion over men's belief
 And manners; can pronounce a saint
 Idolatrous or ignorant;—
 When superciliously he sifts
 Through coarsest boulder others' gifts;
 For all men live and judge amiss,
 Whose talents jump not just with his.—*Hudibras*, Can. III.

Dost thou think because thou art virtuous, there shall be no more cakes and ale?
Twelfth Night.

The play—the play's the thing;—in which to catch the conscience.—*Hamlet*.

COME, Colman! Mrs. Gibbs's chum!
 Virtue's protector! Come, George, come,
 Sit down beside this beech,
 That flourisheth in Fulham road;
 And let me all my heart unload
 Of levity—and preach!

Thou'rt altered, George, since thy young days
 Of wicked verse and heedless plays,
 With double meanings crammed;
 "White for the harvest" is thine age,
 Thou chief curse-cutter for the stage,
 And scourger of the damned!

Thou that wert once th' offender—thou
 The police-officer art now;
 The vicious are thy crop!
 Thou'rt Doctor Cotton to a play,
 Keeping it from damnation's way,
 When doomed for the *new drop*!

Thy predecessor was content,
 Like Byron, "to let Reynolds vent
 His dammees, poo's, and zounds!"
 But thou, like Maw-worm, cloth'st thyself
 With ill-got oath-correcting pelf,
 And turnest damns to pounds!

Poor Farce! her mourning now may put on!
 And Comedy's as dead as mutton!
 (No sheep must have a *dam.*)
 Farewell to Tragedy! her knell
 And neck are wrung at once—farewell
 The Drama!—(dele *dram.*)

George! hath some serious man in black
 Slipped in thy hand the small sly "track
 All verbal sins to paint?
 Or art thou laboring to be one
 Like sleek dead Mr. Huntington—
 Half *Coalman*—and half saint?

Well might, unusual crimson rush
 Into thy cheeks—(no claret blush)
 For thy young muse's sins!
 Ah! who could think that prim *pursed* mouth
 Of her's had worn in early youth
 The *broadest* of Broad Grins!

But she—a wench of wicked sense,
 Debauched into experience,
 Knows what's the unclean cup:
 Not one, so well, I'll warrant me,
 Can pitch upon a naughty *Shee*,
 And show the creature up!

Has Irving taught thee how to trounce
 Dramatic man, and to renounce
 The wickedness of wit?
 Or James * convinced thee that the way
 Some have of going to the play
 Must lead them to the *Pit!*

Nothing like thee—to Heaven's praise!
 (Forgive the appeal!) plagued Bess's days—
 Her poet's hope to quell:
 Hadst thou lived then, we should have had
 No vile, immoral Warwick lad,
 With all his "blasts from Hell!"

Who would believe, my good yeoman,
 Like thy own deviating Dan,
 Thou ever hadst given up
 Thyself to whistle and to stray,
 To drink, with Dukes and Ladies gay,
 A very merry cup!

Two-Guinea Censor! too particular
 In virtue's slang! too great a stickler
 For oaths and prayers in blank!
 Poor D. dash D. is all that goes
 With thee, thou Legend of Montrose!—
 Pah! thy offence is *Rank!*

Good bye to Godby! † (dele *God!*)
 Methinks I see all curtains nod
 To one sad final fall!

* Not James the apostle, but Mr. Bunn's Brummagem youth.

† A celebrated theatrical carpenter:—a great favorite with Mr. Colman, until the licenser "filched from him his good name."

Stages must sink from bad to *worser*—
The sad precursor (dele *cursor*)
Of ruin frowns on all !

Who, George—oh, who that hath of wit
A grain—his fancies will submit
To nonsense and to thee ?
What!—come, to be “run through,” and then
Give sovereigns to reward the pen
That cut us ?

U. B. D.

MISCELLANEOUS POEMS

OF

WIT AND HUMOR.

MISCELLANEOUS POEMS.

DOMESTIC ASIDES ;

OR, TRUTH IN PARENTHESES.

- “ I REALLY take it very kind,
This visit, Mrs. Skinner !
I have not seen you such an age—
(The wretch has come to dinner !)
- “ Your daughters, too, what loves of girls—
What heads for painters’ easels !
Come here, and kiss the infant, dears—
(And give it p’rhaps the measles !)
- “ Your charming boys, I see, are home
From Reverend Mr. Russell’s ;
'Twas very kind to bring them both—
(What boots for my new Brussels !)
- “ What ! little Clara left at home !
Well, now, I call that shabby ;
I should have loved to kiss her so—
(A flabby, dabby, babby !)
- “ And Mr. S., I hope he’s well ;
Ah ! though he lives so handy,
He never now drops in to sup—
(The better for our brandy !)

- “ Come, take a seat—I long to hear
 About Matilda’s marriage ;
 You’re come, of course, to spend the day—
 (Thank Heaven I hear the carriage !)
- “ What ! must you go ? next time, I hope,
 You’ll give me longer measure ;
 Nay—I shall see you down the stairs—
 (With most uncommon pleasure !)
- “ Good-bye ! good-bye ! remember all,
 Next time you’ll take your dinners !
 (Now, David, mind I’m not at home,
 In future to the Skinners !”)

 TOWN AND COUNTRY.

AN ODE.

O ! WELL may poets make a fuss
 In summer time, and sigh “ *O rus !*”
 Of London pleasures sick :
 My heart is all at pant to rest
 In Greenwood shades—my eyes detest
 This endless meal of brick !

What joy have I in June’s return ?
 My feet are parched, my eyeballs burn,
 I scent no flowery gust :
 But faint the flagging zephyr springs,
 With dry Macadam on its wings,
 And turns me “ dust to dust.”

My sun his daily course renews
 Due east, but with no Eastern dews ;
 The path is dry and hot !
 His setting shows more tamely still,

He sinks behind no purple hill,
But down a chimney's pot!

O! but to hear the milkmaid blithe,
Or early mower whet his scythe
The dewy meads among! —

My grass is of that sort, alas!
That makes no hay — called sparrow-grass
By folks of vulgar tongue!

O! but to smell the woodbines sweet!
I think of cowslip cups — but meet
With very vile rebuffs!
For meadow-buds I get a whiff
Of Cheshire cheese, — or only sniff
The turtle made at Cuff's.

How tenderly Rousseau reviewed
His periwinkles! — mine are strewed!
My rose blooms on a gown! —
I hunt in vain for eglantine,
And find my blue-bell on the sign
That marks the Bell and Crown:

Where are ye, birds! that blithely wing
From tree to tree, and gayly sing
Or mourn in thickets deep?
My cuckoo has some ware to sell,
The watchman is my Philomel,
My blackbird is a sweep!

Where are ye, linnet, lark, and thrush!
That perch on leafy bough and bush,
And tune the various song?
Two hurdy-gurdists, and a poor
Street-Handel grinding at my door,
Are all my "tuneful throng."

Where are ye, early-purling streams,
 Whose waves reflect the morning beams,
 And colors of the skies ?
 My rills are only puddle-drains
 From shambles, or reflect the stains
 Of calimanco-dyes !

Sweet are the little brooks that run
 O'er pebbles glancing in the sun,
 Singing in soothing tones : —
 Not thus the city streamlets flow ;
 They make no music as they go,
 Though never “ off the stones.”

Where are ye, pastoral pretty sheep,
 That wont to bleat, and frisk, and leap,
 Beside your woolly dams ?
 Alas ! instead of harmless crooks,
 My Corydons use iron hooks,
 And skin — not shear — the lambs.

The pipe whereon, in olden day,
 The Arcadian herdsman used to play
 Sweetly, here soundeth not ;
 But merely breathes unwholesome fumes,
 Meanwhile the city boor consumes
 The rank weed — “ piping hot.”

All rural things are vilely mocked,
 On every hand the sense is shocked,
 With objects hard to bear :
 Shades — vernal shades ! — where wine is sold !
 And, for a turfy bank, behold
 An Ingram's rustic chair !

Where are ye, London meads and bowers,
 And gardens redolent of flowers

Wherein the zephyr wons !
 Alas ! Moor Fields are fields no more :
 See Hatton's Garden bricked all o'er ;
 And that bare wood — St. John's.

No pastoral scenes procure me peace ;
 I hold no Leasowes in my lease,
 No cot set round with trees :
 No sheep-white hill my dwelling flanks ;
 And omnium furnishes my banks
 Who brokers — not with bees.

O ! well may poets make a fuss
 In summer time, and sigh "*O rus !*"
 Of city pleasures sick :
 My heart is all at pant to rest
 In greenwood shades — my eyes detest
 That endless meal of brick !

LAMENT FOR THE DECLINE OF CHIVALRY.

WELL hast thou cried, departed Burke,
 All chivalrous romantic work
 Is ended now and past ! —
 That iron age — which some have thought
 Of mettle rather overwrought —
 Is now all overcast !

Ay ! where are those heroic knights
 Of old — those armadillo wights
 Who wore the plated vest ? —
 Great Charlemagne and all his peers
 Are cold — enjoying with their spears
 An everlasting rest !

The bold King Arthur sleepeth sound ;
So sleep his knights who gave that Round
Old Table such eclat !

O, Time has plucked the plummy brow !
And none engage at Turney's now
But those that go to law !

Grim John o'Gaunt is quite gone by,
And Guy is nothing but a Guy,
Orlando lies forlorn !—
Bold Sidney, and his kidney — nay,
Those "early champions" — what are they
But knights without a morn.

No Percy branch now perseveres
Like those of old in breaking spears —
The name is now a lie !—
Surgeons, alone, by any chance,
Are all that ever couch a lance
To couch a body's eye !

Alas for Lion-Hearted Dick,
That cut the Moslems to the quick,
His weapon lies in peace :
O, it would warm them in a trice,
If they could only have a spice
Of his old mace in Greece !

The famed Rinaldo lies a-cold,
And Tancred too, and Godfrey bold,
That scaled the holy wall !
No Saracen meets Paladin,
We hear of no great *Saladin*,
But only grow the small !

Our *Cressys*, too, have dwindled since
To penny things — at our Black Prince

Historic pens would scoff :
 The only one we moderns had
 Was nothing but a Sandwich lad,
 And measles took him off !

Where are those old and feudal clans,
 Their pikes, and bills, and partisans,
 Their hauberks, jerkins, buffs ?
 A battle was a battle then,
 A breathing piece of work ; but men
 Fight now — with powder puffs.

The curtal-axe is out of date ;
 The good old cross-bow bends — to Fate ;
 'T is gone, the archer's craft !
 No tough arm bends the springing yew,
 And jolly draymen ride, in lieu
 Of Death, upon the shaft !

The spear, the gallant tilter's pride,
 The rusty spear, is laid aside, —
 O, spits now domineer !
 The coat of mail is left alone, —
 And where is all chain armor gone ?
 Go ask a Brighton Pier.

We fight in ropés, and not in lists,
 Bestowing handcuffs with our fists,
 A low and vulgar art !
 No mounted man is overthrown :
 A tilt ! it is a thing unknown —
 Except upon a cart !

Methinks I see the bounding barb,
 Clad like his chief in steely garb,
 For warding steel's appliance !
 Methinks I hear the trumpet stir !

'T is but the guard to Exeter,
That bugles the "Defiance."

In cavils when will cavaliers
Set ringing helmets by the ears,
And scatter plumes about?
Or blood — if they are in the vein?
That tap will never run again —
Alas! the *Casque* is out!

No iron-crackling now is scored
By dint of battle-axe or sword,
To find a vital place —
Though certain doctors still pretend,
A while, before they kill a friend,
To labor through his case!

Farewell, then, ancient men of might!
Crusader, errant-squire, and knight!
Our coats and custom soften;
To rise would only make you weep —
Sleep on, in rusty-iron sleep,
As in a safety coffin!

THE GREEN MAN.

TOM SIMPSON was as nice a kind of man
As ever lived — at least at Number Four,
In Austin Friars, in Mrs. Brown's first floor,
At fifty pounds — or thereabouts — per ann.
The lady reckoned him her best of lodgers,
His rent so punctually paid each quarter!
He did not smoke like nasty foreign codgers,
Or play French horns like Mr. Rogers,
Or talk his flirting nonsense to her daughter:

Not that the girl was light behaved or courtable —
 Still, on one failing tenderly to touch,
 The gentleman did like a drop too much
 (Though there are many such),
 And took more Port than was exactly portable.
 In fact, — to put the cap upon the nipple,
 And try the charge, — Tom certainly *did* tipple.

Once in the company of merry mates,
 In spite of Temperance's ifs and buts,
 So sure as Eating is set off with *plates*,
 His drinking always was bound up with *cuts* !

Howbeit, such bacchanalian revels
 Bring very sad catastrophes about.
 Poor Simpson ! what a thing occurred to him !
 'T was Christmas — he had drunk the night before, —
 Like Baxter, who so "went beyond his last" —
One bottle more, and then *one* bottle more,
 Till, O ! the red-wine *Ruby-con* was passed !
 And homeward, by the short, small chimes of day,
 With many a circumbendibus to spare,
 For instance, twice round Finsbury Square,
 To use a fitting phrase, he *wound* his way.

Then comes the rising, with repentance bitter,
 And all the nerves — (and sparrows) — in a twitter,
 Till settled by the sober Chinese cup :
 The hands, o'er all are members that make motions,
 A sort of wavering, just like the ocean's,
 Which has its swell, too, when its getting up —
 An awkward circumstance enough for elves

Who shave themselves,
 And Simpson just was ready to go through it,
 When, lo ! the first short glimpse within the glass —
 He jumped — and who alive would fail to do it ?

To see, however it had come to pass,
 One section of his face as green as grass !
 In vain each eager wipe,
 With soap — without — wet — hot or cold — or dry,
 Still, still, and still, to his astonished eye,
 One cheek was green, the other cherry ripe !
 Plump in the nearest chair he sat him down,
 Quaking, and quite absorbed in a deep study, —
 But verdant and not brown, —
 What could have happened to a tint so ruddy ?
 Indeed, it was a very novel case,
 By way of penalty for being jolly,
 To have that evergreen stuck in his face,
 Just like the windows with their Christmas holly.

“All claret marks,” — thought he — Tom knew his forte —
 “Are red — this color CANNOT come from Port !”

One thing was plain ; with such a face as his,
 'T was quite impossible to ever greet
 Good Mrs. Brown.

 — So he tied up his head,
 As with a raging tooth, and took to bed :
 Of course with feelings far from the serene,
 For all his future prospects seemed to be,
 To match his customary tea,
 Black, mixed with green.

 Meanwhile, good Mrs. Brown
 Wondered at Mr. S. not coming down,
 And sent the maid up stairs to learn the why ;
 To whom poor Simpson, half delirious,
 Returned an answer so mysterious
 That curiosity began to fry ;
 The more, as Betty, who had caught a snatch

By peeping in upon the patient's bed,
 Reported a most bloody tied-up head,
 Got over-night of course — "Harm watch, harm catch,"
 From Watchmen in a boxing match.

So, liberty or not, —
 Good lodgers are too scarce to let them off in
 A suicidal coffin —
 The dame ran up as fast as she could trot;
 Appearance, — "fiddle-sticks!" should not deter
 From going to the bed,
 And looking at the head;
 La! Mister S——, he need not care for her!
 A married woman that had had
 Nine boys and gals, and none had turned out bad —
 Her own dear late would come home late at night,
 And liquor always got him in a fight.
 She'd been in hospitals — she would n't faint
 At gores and gashes fingers wide and deep;
 She knew what's good for bruises and what an't —
 Turlington's Drops she made a pint to keep.
 Cases she'd seen beneath the surgent's hand —
 Such skulls japanned — she meant to say trepanned!

Hereat she plucked the white cravat aside,
 And, lo! the whole phenomenon was seen —
 "Preserve us all! He's going to gangrene!"
 Alas! through Simpson's brain
 Shot the remark, like ball, with mortal pain;
 It tallied truly with his own misgiving,
 And brought a groan,
 To move a heart of stone —
 A sort of farewell to the land of living!
 And, as the case was imminent and urgent,

He did not make a shadow of objection
To Mrs. B's proposal for a "surgent."

Swift flew the summons, — it was life or death!
And, in as short a time as he could race it,
Came Doctor Puddicome, as short of breath,
To try his Latin charms against *Hic Jacet*.
He took a seat beside the patient's bed,
Saw tongue — felt pulse — examined cheek, —
Poked, stroked, pinched, kneaded it, hemmed, shook his head,
Took a long, solemn pause the cause to seek
 (Thinking, it seemed, in Greek),
Then asked — 't was Christmas — "Had he eaten grass,
Or greens — and if the cook was so improper,
 To boil them up with copper,
 Or farthings made of brass,
Or if he drank his Hock from dark green glass,
Or dined at City Festivals, whereat
There's turtle, and green fat?"
To all of which, with serious tone of woe,
 Poor Simpson answered "No."
 The Doctor was at fault;
A thing so new quite brought him to a halt.
Cases of other colors came in crowds.
Black with Black Jaundice he had seen the skin;
 From Yellow Jaundice yellow,
 From saffron tints to sallow.
Even those eruptions he had never seen
Of which the Caledonian Poet spoke,
 As "*rashes* growing green" —
 "Phoo! phoo! a rash grow green!
Nothing, of course, but a broad Scottish joke!"
Then as to flaming visages, for those
The Scarlet fever answered, or the Rose —
But verdant! that was quite a novel stroke!

So matters stood in-doors — meanwhile without
 Growing in going like all other rumors,
 The modern miracle was buzzed about.

“Green faces !” so they all began to comment —
 “Yes — opposite to Druggists’ lighted shops,
 But that’s a flying color — never stops —
 A bottle-green, that’s vanished in a moment.
 Green ! nothing of the sort occurs to mind —
 Nothing at all to match the present piece ;
 Jack in the Green has nothing of the kind —
 Green-grocers are not green, nor yet green geese !”
 The oldest Supercargoes or Old Sailors
 Of such a case had never heard,
 From Emerald Isle to Cape de Verd ;
 “Or Greenland !” cried the whalers.

All tongues were full of the Green Man, and still
 They could not make him out, with all their skill.
 No soul could shape the matter, head or tail —
 But Truth steps in where all conjectures fail.

A long half-hour, in needless puzzle,
 Our Galen’s cane had rubbed against his muzzle ;
 He thought, and thought, and thought, and thought, and
 thought —
 And still it came to naught,
 When up rushed Betty, loudest of Town Criers,
 “Lord, Ma’am, the new Police is at the door !
 It’s B, Ma’am, Twenty-four, —
 As brought home Mister S. to Austin Friars,
 And says there’s nothing but a simple case :
 He got that ’ere green face
 By sleeping in the kennel near the Dyer’s !”

ALL ROUND MY HAT.

A NEW VERSION.

‘Meditate — meditate, I beseech you, upon Trim’s hat.’

TRISTRAM SHANDY

COME, my old hat, my steps attend !
 However wags may sneer and scoff,
 My castor still shall be my friend,
 For I’ll not be a caster off.
 So take again your olden place,
 That always found you fit and pat,
 Whatever mode might please the race,
 All round my hat, all round my hat !

All round the world, while I’ve a head,
 However I may chance to be
 Without a home, without a shed,
 My tile shall be a roof to me.
 Black, rusty, gray, devoid of pelt,
 A shocking shape, or beaten flat,
 Still there are joys that may be felt
 All round my hat, all round my hat !

The Quaker loves an ample brim,
 A hat that bows to no Salam —
 And dear the beaver is to him
 As if it never made a dam.
 All men in drab he calleth friends ; —
 But there’s a broader brim than that —
 Give me the love that comprehends
 All round my hat, all round my hat !

The Monarch binds his brows in gold,
 With gems and pearls to sparkle there ;
 But still a hat, a hat that’s old,
 They say is much more easy wear.

At regal state I'll not repine
 For Kaiser, King, or Autocrat,
 Whilst there's a golden sun to shine
 All round my hat, all round my hat !

The soldier seeks the field of death ;
 He fights, he fires, he faints, he falls,
 To gain an airy laurel wreath,
 With berries made of musket-balls.
 No love have I for shot and shell,
 With hissings sharp that end in flat —
 Chafers and gnats sing just as well
 All round my hat, all round my hat !

As yet, my hat, you've got a crown ;
 A little nap the brush can find ;
 Your are not very, very brown,
 Nor very much scrubbed up behind.
 As yet your brim is broad and brave,—
 I took some little care of that,
 By not saluting every knave
 All round my hat, all round my hat !

As yet, my hat, I've got a house,
 And dine as other people do,
 And fate propitious still allows
 A home for me — a peg for you.
 But say my bread were but a crumb,
 Myself as poor as any rat —
 Why, I could cry, " Good people, come
 All round my hat, all round my hat ! "

As yet, the best of womankind
 Continues all that wife should be,
 And in the self-same room I find
 Her bonnet and my hat agree.

But say the bliss should not endure,
 That she should turn a perfect cat, —
 I'd trust to time to bring a cure,
 All round my hat, all round my hat !

No acres broad pertain to me,
 To furnish cattle, coal, or corn ;
 Like people that are born at sea,
 There was no land where I was born :
 Yet, when my flag of life is furled,
 What landlord can do more than that ?
 I'll leave my heir the whole wide world,
 All round my hat, all round my hat !

LAYING DOWN THE LAW.

(ON THE CELEBRATED PICTURE SO CALLED.)

——— “ I am Sir Oracle,
 And when I ope my lips let no dog bark.”

MERCHANT OF VENICE.

“ If thou wert born a Dog, remain so ; but if thou wert born a Man,
 resume thy former shape.” — ARABIAN NIGHTS.

A POODLE, Judge-like, with emphatic paw,
 Dogmatically laying down the law, —
 A batch of canine Counsel round the table,
 Keen-eyed, and sharp of nose, and long of jaw,
 At sight, at scent, at giving tongue, right able :
 O, Edwin Landseer, Esquire, and R. A.,
 Thou great Pictorial Æsop, say,
 What is the moral of this painted fable ?

O, say, accomplished artist !
 Was it thy purpose, by a scene so quizzical,
 To read a wholesome lesson to the Chartist,
 So over partial to the means called Physical,

Sticks, staves, and swords, and guns, the tools of treason?
 To show, illustrating the better course,
 The very Brutes abandoning Brute Force,
 The worry and the fight,
 The bark and bite,
 In which, says Doctor Watts, the dogs delight,
 And lending shaggy ears to Law and Reason,
 As uttered in that Court of high antiquity
 Where sits the Chancellor, supreme as Pope,
 But works — so let us hope —
 In equity, not iniquity?
 Or was it but a speculation,
 Or transmigration,
 How certain of our most distinguished Daniels,
 Interpreters of Law's bewildering book,
 Would look
 Transformed to mastiffs, setters, hounds, and spaniels
 (As Bramins in their Hindoo code advance),
 With that great lawyer of the Upper House
 Who rules all suits by equitable *nous*,
 Become — like vile Ansina's spouse —
 A Dog, called Chance? *
 Methinks, indeed, I recognize
 In those deep-set and meditative eyes
 Engaged in mental puzzle,
 And that portentous muzzle,
 A celebrated judge, too prone to tarry
 To hesitate on devious inns and outs,
 And, on preceding doubts, to build *redoubts*
 That regiments could not carry —
 Prolonging even Law's delays, and still
 Putting a skid upon the wheel up-hill,

* See the story of Sidi Nonman, in the *Arabian Nights*.

Meanwhile the weary and desponding client
 Seemed — in the agonies of indecision —
 In Doubting Castle, with that dreadful Giant
 Described in Bunyan's Vision !

So slow, indeed, was justice in its ways,
 Beset by more than customary clogs,
 Going to law in those expensive days
 Was much the same as going to the Dogs !
 But possibly I err,
 And that sagacious and judicial Creature,
 So Chancellor-like in feature,
 With ears so wig-like, and a cape of fur,
 Looking as grave, responsible, and sage,
 As if he had the guardianship, in fact,
 Of all poor dogs, or crackt,
 And puppies under age —

It may be that the Creature was not meant
 Any especial Lord to represent,
 Eldon or Erskine, Cottenham or Thurlow,
 Or Brougham (more like him whose potent jaw
 Is holding forth the letter of the law),
 Or Lyndhurst, after the vacation's furlough,
 Presently sitting in the House of Peers,
 On wool he sometimes wishes in his ears,
 When touching Corn Laws, Taxes, or Tithe-piggery,
 He hears a fierce attack,
 And, sitting on his sack,
 Listens in his great wig to greater Whiggery !

So, possibly, those others,
 In coats so various, or sleek, or rough,
 Aim not at any of the legal brothers,
 Who wear the silken robe, or gown of stuff.
 Yet who that ever heard or saw

The Counsel sitting in that solemn Court,
 Who, having passed the Bar, are safe in port,
 Or those great Sergeants, learned in the Law, —
 Who but must trace a feature now and then
 Of those forensic men,
 As good at finding heirs as any harriers,
 Renowned like greyhounds for long tales — indeed,
 At worrying the ear as apt as terriers, —
 Good at conveyance as the hairy carriers
 That bear our gloves, umbrellas, hats, and sticks,
 Books, baskets, bones, or bricks,
 In Deeds of Trust as sure as Tray the trusty, —
 Acute at sniffing flaws on legal grounds, —
 And lastly — well the catalogue it closes! —
 Still following their predecessors' noses,
 Through ways however dull or dusty,
 As fond of hunting precedents, as hounds
 Of running after foxes more than musty.

 However slow or fast,
 Full of urbanity, or supercilious,
 In temper wild, serene, or atrabilious,
 Fluent of tongue, or prone to legal saw,
 The Dogs have got a Chancellor, at last,
 For Laying down the Law!

 And never may the canine race regret it,
 With whinings and repinings loud or deep, —
 Ragged in coat, and shortened in their keep,
 Worried by day, and troubled in their sleep,
 With cares that prey upon the heart and fret it —
 As human suitors have had cause to weep —
 For what is Law, unless poor Dogs can get it
 Dog-cheap?

SONNET.

ON MISTRESS NICELY, A PATTERN FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

Written after seeing Mrs. Davenport in the character at Covent Garden.

SHE was a woman peerless in her station,
 With household virtues wedded to her name ;
 Spotless in linen, grass-bleached in her fame,
 And pure and clear-starched in her reputation ; —
 Thence in my Castle of Imagination
 She dwells forevermore, the dainty dame,
 To keep all airy draperies from shame,
 And all dream furnitures in preservation :
 There walketh she with keys quite silver bright,
 In perfect hose, and shoes of seemly black,
 Apron and stomacher of lily-white,
 And decent order follows in her track :
 The burnished plate grows lustrous in her sight,
 And polished floors and tables shine her back.

ON THE PORTRAIT OF A LADY.

TAKEN BY THE DAGUERREOTYPE.

YES, there are her features ! her brow, and her hair,
 And her eyes, with a look so seraphic ;
 Her nose, and her mouth, with the smile that is there,
 Truly caught by the Art Photographic !
 Yet why should she borrow such aid of the skies,
 When, by many a bosom's confession,
 Her own lovely face and the light of her eyes
 Are sufficient to make *an impression* ?

PARTY SPIRIT.

“ WHY did you not dine,” said a Lord to a Wit,
 “ With the Whigs, you political sinner ? ”
 “ Why, really, I meant, but had doubts how the *Pit*
 Of my stomach would bear a Fox dinner.”

ART OF BOOK KEEPING.

How hard, when those who do not wish
 To lend, thus lose, their books,
 Are snared by anglers—folks that fish
 With literary Hooks—
 Who call and take some favorite tome,
 But never read it through ;
 They thus complete their set at home,
 By making one at you.

I, of my "Spenser" quite bereft,
 Last winter sore was shaken ;
 Of "Lamb" I've but a quarter left,
 Nor could I save my "Bacon ;"
 And then I saw my "Crabbe" at last,
 Like Hamlet backward go ;
 And, as the tide was ebbing fast,
 Of course I lost my "Rowe."

My "Mallet" served to knock me down,
 Which makes me thus a talker ;
 And once, when I was out of town,
 My "Johnson" proved a "Walker."
 While studying o'er the fire one day,
 My "Hobbs," amidst the smoke,
 They bore my "Colman" clean away,
 And carried off my "Coke."

They picked my "Locke," to me far more
 Than Bramah's patent worth,
 And now my losses I deplore,
 Without a "Home" on earth.

If once a book you'll let them lift,
 Another they conceal,
 For though I caught them stealing "Swift,"
 As swiftly went my "Steele."

"Hope" is not now upon my shelf,
 Where late he stood elated ;
 But, what is strange, my "Pope" himself
 Is excommunicated.
 My little "Suckling" in the grave
 Is sunk to swell the ravage ;
 And what was Crusoe's fate to save,
 'Twas mine to lose—a "Savage."

Even "Glover's" works I cannot put
 My frozen hands upon,
 Though ever since I lost my "Foot"
 My "Bunyan" has been gone.
 My "Hoyle" with "Cotton" went oppressed,
 My "Taylor," too, must fail ;
 To save my "Goldsmith" from arrest,
 In vain I offered "Bayle."

I Prior sought, but could not see
 The "Hood" so late in front ;
 And when I turned to hunt for "Lee,"
 O ! where was my "Leigh Hunt ?"
 I tried to laugh, old care to tickle,
 Yet could not "Tickle" touch ;
 And then, alack ! I missed my "Mickle ;"
 And surely Mickle's much.

'Tis quite enough my griefs to feed,
 My sorrows to excuse,

To think I cannot read my "Reid,"
 Nor even use my "Hughes."
 My classics would not quiet lie,
 A thing so fondly hoped ;
 Like Dr. Primrose, I may cry
 My "Livy" has eloped.

My life is ebbing fast away ;
 I suffer from these shocks,
 And though I fixed a look on "Gray,"
 There's gray upon my locks ;
 I'm far from "Young," am growing pale ;
 I see my "Butler" fly ;
 And when they ask about my ail,
 'Tis "Burton" I reply.

They still have made me slight returns,
 And thus my griefs divide ;
 For O ! they cured me of my "Burns,"
 And eased my "Akenside."
 But all I think I shall not say,
 Nor let my anger burn,
 For, as they never found me "Gay,"
 They have not left me "Sterne."

 DOG DAYS.

Most *doggedly* I do maintain,
 And hold the *dogma* true—
 That four-legged *dogs* although we see,
 We've some that walk on two.

Among them there are clever dogs ;
 A few you'd reckon mad ;
 While some are very jolly dogs,
 And others very sad.

You've heard of Dogs, who, early taught,
 Catch halfpence in the mouth ;
 But we've a long-tailed *Irish Dog*,
 With feats of larger growth.

Of Dogs who merely *halfpence* snatch
 The admiration ceases,
 For he grows saucy, sleek, and fat,
 By swallowing *penny-pieces* !

He's practising some other feats,
 Which time will soon reveal ;
 One is, to squeeze an *Orange flat*,
 And strip it of its *Peel*.

The next he'll find a toughish job
 For one so far in years ;
 He wants to pull an old *House* down,
 That's now propped up by *Peers*.

I've heard of physic thrown to dogs,
 And very much incline
 To think it true, for we've a pack,
 Who only *bark* and *w(h)ine*.

The *Turnspit* of the sad old days
 Is vain enough to boast,
 Although his "occupation's gone,"
 He still could *rule the roast*.

But turnspits now are out of date,
 We all despise the hack,
 And in the kitchen of the state
 We still prefer a *Jack*.

“BOXIANA.”

I HATE the very name of *box* ;
 It fills me full of fears ;
 It 'minds me of the woes I've felt,
 Since I was young in years.

They sent me to a Yorkshire school,
 Where I had many knocks ;
 For there my schoolmates *boxed* my ears,
 Because I couldn't *box*.

I packed my *box* ; I picked the locks ;
 And ran away to sea ;
 And very soon I learnt to *box*
 The compass merrily.

I came ashore—I called a coach,
 And mounted on the *box* ;
 The coach upset against a post,
 And gave me dreadful knocks.

I soon got well ; in love I fell,
 And married Martha Cox ;
 To please her will, at famed *Box* hill,
 I took a country *box*.

I had a pretty garden there,
 All bordered round with *box* ;
 But ah, alas ! there lived, next door,
 A certain Captain Knox.

He took my wife to see the play ;—
 They had a private *box* :
 I jealous grew, and from that day
 I hated Captain Knox.

I sold my house—I left my wife ;—
 And went to Lawyer Fox ;
 Who tempted me to seek redress
 All from a jury *box*.

I went to law, whose greedy maw
 Soon emptied my strong *box* ;
 I lost my suit, and cash to boot,
 All through that crafty Fox.

The name of *box* I therefore dread,
 I've had so many shocks ;
 They'll never end—for when I'm dead,
 They'll nail me in a *box*.

 ON A ROYAL DEMISE.

How Monarchs die is easily explained,
 And thus it might upon the Tomb be chiseled :
 “ As long as George the Fourth could *reign* he *reigned*,
 And then he *mizzled*.”

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

“If the affairs of this world did not make us so sad,
’Twould be easy enough to be merry.”—*Old Song.*

THERE is nothing but plague in this house!
There’s the turbot is stole by the cat,
The Newfoundland has eat up the grouse,
And the haunch has been gnawed by a rat!
It’s the day of all days when I wished
That our friends should enjoy our good cheer;
Mr. Wiggins—our dinner is dished—
But I wish you a happy New Year!

Mr. Rudge has not called, but he will,
For his rates, church, and highway, and poor;
And the butcher has brought in his bill—
Twice as much as the quarter before.
Little Charles is come home with the mumps,
And Matilda with measles, I fear;
And I’ve taken two sov’ reigns like dumps—
But I wish you a happy New Year!

Your poor brother is in the Gazette,
And your banker is off to New York;
Mr. Bigsby has died in your debt,
And the “Wiggins” has foundered near Cork.
Mr. Merrington’s bill is come back;
You are chosen to serve overseer;
The new wall is beginning to crack—
But I wish you a happy New Year!

The best dinner-set’s fallen to the ground;
The militia’s called out, and you’re drawn;

Not a piece of our plate can be found,
And there's marks of men's feet on the lawn ;
Two anonymous letters have come,
That declare you shall die like a Weare ;
And it may—or may not—be a hum—
But I wish you a happy New Year !

The old law-suit with Levy is lost ;
You are fined for not cleansing the street ;
And the water-pipe's burst with the frost,
And the roof lets the rain in and sleet.
Your old tenant at seventy-four
Has gone off in the night with his gear,
And has taken the key of the door—
But I wish you a happy New Year !

There's the "Sun" and the "Phoenix" to pay,
For the chimney has blazed like Old Nick ;
The new gig has been jammed by a dray,
And the old horse has taken to kick.
We have hardly a bushel of small,
And now coal is extravagant dear ;
Your great coat is stole out of the hall—
But I wish you a happy New Year !

The whole green-house is smashed by the hail,
And the plants have all died in the night ;
The magnolia's blown down by the gale,
And the chimney looks far from upright ;
And—the deuce take the man from the shop,
That hung up the new glass chandelier !—
It has come, in the end, to one drop—
But I wish you a happy New Year !

There's misfortune wherever we dodge—

It's the same in the country and town ;
There's the porter has burned down his lodge,
While he went off to smoke at the Crown.

The fat butler makes free with your wine,
And the footman has drunk the strong beer,
And the coachman can't walk in a line—
But I wish you a happy New Year !

I have doubts if your clerk is correct—

There are hints of a mistress at Kew,
And some day he'll abscond, I expect ;
Mr. Brown has built out your back view ;
The new housemaid's the greatest of flirts—
She has men in the house, that is clear ;
And the laundress has pawned all your shirts—
But I wish you a happy New Year !

Your " Account of a Visit to Rome,"

Not a critic on earth seems to laud ;
And old Huggins has lately come home,
And will swear that your Claude isn't Claude ;
Your election is far from secure,
Though it's likely to cost very dear ;
You're come out in a caricature—
But I wish you a happy New Year !

You've been christened an ass in the Times,

And the Chronicle calls you a fool ;
And that dealer in boys, Dr. Ghrimes,
Has engaged the next house for a school ;
And the play-ground will run by the bower
Which you took so much trouble to rear—
We shall never have one quiet hour—
But I wish you a happy New Year !

Little John will not take to his book,
 He's come home black and blue from the cane;
 There's your uncle is courting his cook,
 And your mother has married again!
 Jacob Jones will be tried with his wife,
 And against them you'll have to appear;
 If they're hung you'll be wretched for life—
 But I wish you a happy New Year!

A BULL.

ONE day—no matter where or when,
 Except 'twas after some Hibernian revel,
 For why? an Irishman is ready then
 “To play the Devil”—

A Pat, whose surname has escaped the Bards,
 Agreed to play with Nick a game at cards.

The stake, the same that the old Source of Sin
 From German Faustus, and his German cousins
 Had won by dozens;
 The only one, in fact, he cares a pin
 'To win.

By luck or roguery of course old Nick
 Won every trick:
 The score was full, the last turn-up had done it—
 “Your soul—I've won it!”

“It's true for you, I've lost that same,”
 Said Pat, a little hazy in his wits—
 “My soul is yours—but come—another game—
Double, or quits!”

A CHARITY SERMON.

"I would have walked many a mile to have communed with you; and, believe me, I will shortly pay thee another visit; but my friends, I fancy, wonder at my stay; so let me have the money immediately. Trulliber then put on a stern look, and cried out, 'Thou dost not intend to rob me?'"

* * * * *

"I would have thee know, friend," addressing himself to Adams, "I shall not learn my duty from such as thee. I know what charity is, better than to give to vagabonds."

JOSEPH ANDREWS.

I'M an extremely charitable man—no collar and long hair,
though a little carrotty;
Demure, half-inclined to the unknown tongues, but I never
gained anything by charity.

I got a little boy into the Foundling, but his unfortunate
mother was traced and baited,

And the overseers found *her* out—and she found *me* out—
and the child was affiliated.

Oh, Charity will home come to roost—

Like curses and chickens is Charity.

I once, near Whitehall's very old wall, when ballads danced
over the whole of it,

Put a bad five-shilling-piece into a beggar's hat, but the old
hat had got a hole in it;

And a little boy caught it in his little hat, and an officer's
eye seemed to care for it,

As my bad crown piece went through *his* bad crown piece,
and they took me up to Queen's Square for it.

Oh, Charity, etc.

I let my very old (condemned) old house to a man at a
rent that was shockingly low,

So I found a roof for his ten motherless babes—all defunct
and fatherless now;

For the plaguy one-sided party wall fell in, so did the roof,
on son and daughter,
And twelve jurymen sat on eleven bodies, and brought in a
very personal verdict of manslaughter.
Oh, Charity, etc.

I picked up a young well-dressed gentleman, who had fallen
in a fit in St. Martin's Court,
And charitably offered to see him home—for charity always
seemed to be my forte,
And I've had presents for seeing fallen gentlemen home,
but this was a very unlucky job—
Do you know, he got my watch, my purse, my handker-
chief—for it was one of the swell mob.
Oh, Charity, etc.

Being four miles from town, I stopped a horse that had run
away with a man, when it seemed that they must be
dashed to pieces,
Though several kind people were following him with all
their might—but such following a horse his speed in-
creases ;
I held the horse while he went to recruit his strength ; and
I meant to ride home, of course ;
But the crowd came up and took me up—for it turned out
the man had run away with the horse.
Oh, Charity, etc.

I watched last month all the drovers and drivers about the
suburbs, for it's a positive fact,
That I think the utmost penalty ought always to be enforced
against everybody under Mr. Martin's act ;

But I couldn't catch one hit over the horns, or over the
shins, or on the ears, or over the head ;

And I caught a rheumatism from early wet hours, and got
five weeks of ten swelled fingers in bed.

Oh, Charity, etc.

Well, I've utterly done with Charity, though I used so to
preach about its finest fount ;

Charity may do for some that are more lucky, but *I* can't
turn it to any account—

It goes so the very reverse way—even if one chirrup it up
with a dust of piety ;

That henceforth, let it be understood, I take my name en-
tirely out of the list of subscribers to the Humane
Society.

Oh, Charity, etc.

SONNET.

“ Sweet to the sweet—farewell.”—*Hamlet*.

TIME was I liked a cheesecake well enough ;
All human children have a sweetish tooth ;
I used to revel in a pie, or puff,
Or tart—we all are *tarters* in our youth ;
To meet with jam or jelly was good luck,
All candies most complacently I crumped,
A stick of liquorice was good to suck,
And sugar was as often liked as lumped ;
On treacle's “ linked sweetness long drawn out,”
Or honey, I could feast like any fly ;
I thrilled when lollipops were hawked about,
How pleased to compass hardbake or bull's-eye,
How charmed if Fortune in my power cast
Elecampane—but that campaign is past !

THE CIGAR.

“Here comes Mr. Puff.”—*The Critic*.

“I knew by the smoke that so gracefully curled.”—MOORE.

SOME sigh for this and that,
My wishes don't go far,
The world may wag at will,
So I have my cigar.

Some fret themselves to death
With Whig and Tory jar;
I don't care which is in,
So I have my cigar.

Sir John requests my vote,
And so does Mr. Marr;
I don't care how it goes,
So I have my cigar.

Some want a German row,
Some wish a Russian war;
I care not—I'm at peace,
So I have my cigar.

I never see the Post,
I seldom read the Star;
The Globe I scarcely heed,
So I have my cigar.

They tell me that Bank Stock
Is sunk much under par;
It's all the same to me,
So I have my cigar.

Honors have come to men
My juniors at the Bar ;
No matter—I can wait,
So I have my cigar.

Ambition frets me not ;
A cab or glory's car
Are just the same to me,
So I have my cigar.

I worship no vain gods,
But serve the household Lar ;
I'm sure to be at home,
So I have my cigar.

I do not seek for fame,
A General with a scar ;
A private let me be,
So I have my cigar.

To have my choice among
The toys of life's bazaar,
The deuce may take them all,
So I have my cigar.

Some minds are often tost
By tempests like a tar ;
I always seem in port,
So I have my cigar.

The ardent flame of love
My bosom cannot char,
I smoke, but do not burn,
So I have my cigar.

They tell me Nancy Low
 Has married Mr. R. ;
 The jilt ! but I can live,
 So I have my cigar.

BACKING THE FAVORITE !

OH, a pistol, or a knife !
 For I'm weary of my life ;
 My cup has nothing sweet left to flavor it ;
 My estate is out at nurse,
 And my heart is like my purse—
 And all through backing of the Favorite !

At dear O'Neil's first start,
 I sported all my heart ;
 Oh, Becher, he never marred a braver hit !
 For he crossed her in her race,
 And made her lose her place,
 And there was an end of that Favorite !

Anon, to mend my chance,
 For the goddess of the Dance*
 I pined, and told my enslaver it ;
 But she wedded in a canter,
 And made me a Levanter,
 In foreign lands to sigh for the Favorite !

* The late favorite of the King's Theatre, who left the pas seul of life, for a perpetual *Ball*. Is not that her effigy now commonly borne about by the Italian image-venders—an ethereal form holding a wreath with both hands above her head—and her husband, in emblem, beneath her foot ?

Then next Miss M. A. Tree
 I adored, so sweetly she
 Could warble like a nightingale and quaver it ;
 But she left that course of life
 To be Mr. Bradshaw's wife,
 And all the world lost on the Favorite !

But out of sorrow's surf,
 Soon I leaped upon the turf,
 Where Fortune loves to wanton it and waver it ;
 But standing on the pet,
 " Oh, my bonny, bonny Bet !"
 Black and yellow pulled short up with the Favorite !

Thus flung by all the crack,
 I resolved to cut the pack ;
 The second-raters seemed then a safer hit !
 So I laid my little odds
 Against Memnon ! Oh, ye gods !
 Am I always to be floored by the Favorite !

THE PURSUIT OF LETTERS.

THE Germans for Learning enjoy great repute ;
 But the English make *Letters* still more a pursuit ;
 For a Cockney will go from the banks of the Thames
 To Cologne for an *O*, and to Nassau for *M*'s.

THE UNITED FAMILY.

“We stick at nine.”—MRS. BATTLE.

“Thrice to thine,
And thrice to mine,
And thrice again,
To make up nine.”

The Weird Sisters in Macbeth.

How oft in families intrudes
The demon of domestic feuds ;
One liking this, one hating that,
Each snapping each, like dog and cat,
With divers bents, and tastes perverse,
One’s bliss, in fact, another’s curse ;
How seldom anything we see
Like our united family !

Miss Brown of chapels goes in search,
Her sister Susan likes the church ;
One plays at cards, the other don’t ;
One will be gay, the other won’t ;
In prayer and preaching one persists,
The other sneers at Methodists ;
On Sundays even they can’t agree,
Like our united family.

There’s Mr. Bell, a Whig at heart,
His lady takes the Tories’ part,
While William, junior, nothing loth,
Spouts Radical against them both.
One likes the News, one takes the Age,
Another buys the unstamped page ;
They all say *I*, and never *we*,
Like our united family.

Not so with us ;—with equal zeal
 We all support Sir Robert Peel ;
 Of Wellington our mouths are full,
 We dote on Sundays on John Bull ;
 With Pa and Ma on self-same side,
Our house has never to divide ;
 No opposition members be
 In our united family.

Miss Pope her “ Light Guitar” enjoys,
 Her father “ cannot bear the noise,”
 Her mother’s charmed with all her songs,
 Her brother jangles with the tongs :
 Thus discord out of music springs,
 The most unnatural of things,
 Unlike the genuine harmony
 In our united family !

We *all* on vocal music dote,
 To each belongs a tuneful throat,
 And all prefer that Irish boon
 Of melody—“ The Young May Moon ;”
 By choice we all select the harp,
 Nor is the voice of one too sharp,
 Another flat—all in one key
 Is our united family.

Miss Powell likes to draw and paint,
 But then—it would provoke a saint—
 Her brother takes her sheep for pigs,
 And says her trees are periwigs.
 Pa praises all, black, blue, or brown ;
 And so does Ma—but upside down !
 They cannot with the same eyes see,
 Like our united family.

Miss Patterson has been to France,
 Her heart's delight is in a dance ;
 The thing her brother cannot bear,
 So she must practise with a chair.
 Then at a waltz her mother winks ;
 But Pa says roundly what he thinks,
 All d'ès-à-d'ès, not vis-à-vis,
 Like our united family.

We none of us that whirling love,
 Which both our parents disapprove ;
 A hornpipe we delight in more,
 Or graceful Minuèt de la Cour,
 A special favorite with Mamma,
 Who used to dance it with Papa ;
 In this we still keep step, you see,
 In our united family.

Then books—to hear the Cobbs' debates !
 One worships Scott—another hates ;
 Monk Lewis, Ann fights stoutly for,
 And Jane likes “ Bunyan's Holy War.”
 The father on MacCulloch pores,
 The mother says *all* books are bores ;
 But blue serene as heaven are we,
 In our united family.

We never wrangle to exalt
 Scott, Banim, Bulwer, Hope, or Galt,
 We care not whether Smith or Hook,
 So that a novel be the book ;
 And in one point we all are fast,
 Of novels we prefer the last—
 In that the very Heads agree
 In our united family !

To turn to graver matters still,
How much we see of sad self-will!
Miss Scrope, with brilliant views in life,
Would be a poor lieutenant's wife;
A lawyer has her pa's good word,
Her ma has looked her out a lord;
What would they not all give to be
Like our united family!

By one congenial taste allied,
Our dreams of bliss all coincide;
We're all for solitudes and cots,
And love, if we may choose our lots—
As partner in the rural plan,
Each paints the same dear sort of man;
One heart alone there seems to be
In our united family.

One heart, one hope, one wish, one mind—
One voice, one choice, all of a kind;
And can there be a greater bliss—
A little heaven on earth—than this?
The truth to whisper in your ear,
It must be told!—we are not near
The happiness that ought to be
In our united family!

Alas! 'tis our congenial taste
That lays our little pleasures waste;—
We all delight, no doubt, to sing,
We all delight to touch the string,
But where's the harp that nine may touch?
And nine "May Moons" are eight too much;
Just fancy nine, all in one key,
Of our united family!

The play—O how we love a play !
 But half the bliss is shorn away ;
 On winter nights we venture nigh,
 But think of houses in July !
 Nine crowded in a private box,
 Is apt to pick the stiffest locks ;
 Our curls would all fall out, though we
 Are one united family !

In art the self-same line we walk,
 We all are fond of heads in chalk,
 We one and all our talent strain
 Adelphi prizes to obtain ;
 Nine turbaned Turks are duly sent,
 But can the Royal Duke present
 Nine silver palettes—no, not he—
 To our united family ?

Our eating shows the very thing,
 We all prefer the liver-wing,
 Asparagus when scarce and thin,
 And peas directly they come in ;
 The marrow-bone—if there be one—
 The ears of hare when crisply done,
 The rabbit's brain—we all agree
 In our united family.

In dress the same result is seen,
 We all so doat on apple-green ;
 But nine in green would seem a school
 Of charity to quizzing fool ;
 We cannot all indulge our will
 With " that sweet silk on Ludgate Hill,"
 No *remnant* can sufficient be
 For our united family.

In reading, hard is still our fate ;
 One cannot read o'erlooked by eight,
 And nine "Disowned"—nine "Pioneers,"
 Nine "Chaperons," nine "Buccaneers,"
 Nine "Maxwells," nine "Tremaines," and such,
 Would dip into our means too much ;
 Three months are spent o'er volumes three,
 In our united family.

Unhappy Muses ! if the Nine
 Above in doom with us combine ;
 In vain we breathe the tender flame,
 Our sentiments are all the same,
 And nine complaints addressed to Hope
 Exceed the editorial scope ;
 One in, and eight *put out*, must be
 Of our united family !

But this is naught—of deadlier kind
 A ninefold woe remains behind.
 O why were we so art and part ?
 So like in taste, so one in heart ?
 Nine cottages may be to let,
 But here's the thought to make us fret,
 We cannot each add Frederic B.
 To our united family.

 EPIGRAM.

AFTER such years of dissension and strife,
 Some wonder that Peter should weep for his wife ;
 But his tears on her grave are nothing surprising—
 He's laying her dust, for fear of its rising.

THE VOLUNTEER.

“The clashing of my armor in my ears
 Sounds like a passing bell; my buckler puts me
 In mind of a bier; this, my broadsword, a pickaxe
 To dig my grave.” *The Lover's Progress.*

'T WAS in that memorable year
 France threatened to put off in
 Flat-bottomed boats, intending each
 To be a British coffin,
 To make sad widows of our wives,
 And every babe an orphan:—

When coats were made of scarlet cloaks,
 And heads were dredged with flour,
 I listed in the Lawyers' Corps,
 Against the battle-hour;
 A perfect Volunteer—for why?
 I brought my “will and power.”

One dreary day—a day of dread,
 Like Cato's, over-cast—
 About the hour of six (the morn
 And I were breaking fast),
 There came a loud and sudden sound
 That struck me all aghast!

A dismal sort of morning roll,
 That was not to be eaten:
 Although it was no skin of mine,
 But parchment that was beaten,
 I felt tattooed through all my flesh,
 Like any Otaheitan.

My jaws with utter dread enclosed
The morsel I was munching,
And terror locked them up so tight,
My very teeth went crunching
All through my bread and tongue at once,
Like sandwich made at lunching.

My hand, that held the tea-pot fast,
Stiffened, but yet unsteady,
Kept pouring, pouring, pouring o'er
The cup in one long eddy,
Till both my hose were marked with *tea*,
As they were marked already.

I felt my visage turn from red
To white—from cold to hot ;
But it was nothing wonderful
My color changed, I wot,
For, like some variable silks,
I felt that I was shot.

And, looking forth with anxious eye,
From my snug upper story,
I saw our melancholy corps,
Going to beds all gory ;
The pioneers seemed very loth
To axe their way to glory.

The captain marched as mourners march,
The ensign too seemed lagging,
And many more, although they were
No ensigns, took to flagging—
Like corpses in the Serpentine,
Methought they wanted dragging.

But while I watched, the thought of death
 Came like a chilly gust,
 And lo! I shut the window down,
 With very little lust
 To join so many marching men,
 That soon might be March dust.

Quoth I, "Since Fate ordains it so,
 Our foe the coast must land on;"—
 I felt so warm beside the fire
 I cared not to abandon;
 Our hearths and homes are always things
 That patriots make a stand on.

"The fools that fight abroad for home,"
 Thought I, "may get a wrong one;
 Let those that have no homes at all,
 Go battle for a long one."
 The mirror here confirmed me this
 Reflection, by a strong one.

For there, where I was wont to shave,
 And deck me like Adonis,
 There stood the leader of our foes,
 With vultures for his cronies—
 No Corsican, but Death himself,
 The Bony of all Bonies.

A horrid sight it was, and sad
 To see the grisly chap
 Put on my crimson livery,
 And then begin to clap
 My helmet on—ah me! it felt
 Like any felon's cap.

My plume seemed borrowed from a hearse,
 An undertaker's crest ;
 My epaulettes like coffin-plates ;
 My belt so heavy pressed,
 Four pipe-clay cross-roads seemed to lie
 At once upon my breast.

My brazen breast-plate only lacked
 A little heap of salt,
 To make me like a corpse full dressed,
 Preparing for the vault—
 To set up what the Poet calls
 My everlasting halt.

This funeral show inclined me quite
 To peace :—and here I am !
 While better lions go to war,
 Enjoying with the lamb
 A lengthened life, that might have been
 A martial epigram.

THE FALL OF THE DEER.

[FROM AN OLD MS.]

Now the loud Crye is up, and harke !
 The barkye Trees give back the Bark !
 The House Wyfe heares the merrie rout,
 And runnes—and lets the beere run out,
 Leaving her Babes to weepe—for why ?
 She likes to heare the Deer Dogges crye,
 And see the wild Stag how he stretches

The naturall Buck-skin of his Breeches,
Running like one of Human kind,
Dogged by fleet Bailiffes close behind—
As if he had not payde his Bill
For Ven'son, or was owing still
For his two Hornes, and soe did get
Over his Head and Ears in Debt ;—
Wherefore he strives to paye his Waye
With his long Legges the while he maye ;—
But he is chased, like Silver Dish,
As well as anye Hart may wish,
Except that one whose Heart doth beat
So faste it hasteneth his feet ;—
And runninge soe, he holdeth Death
Four Feet from him—till his Breath
Faileth, and slacketh Pace at last,
From runninge slow he standeth faste,
With hornie Bayonettes at baye,
To baying Dogges around, and they
Pushing him sore, he pusheth sore,
And goreth them that seek his Gore—
Whatever Dogge his Horne doth rive
Is dead—as sure as he's alive !
Soe that courageous Hart doth fight
With Fate, and calleth up his might,
And standeth stout that he maye fall
Bravelye, and be avenged of all,
Nor like a Craven yeeld his Breath
Under the Jawes of Dogges and Death !

A RISE AT THE FATHER OF ANGLING.

THE memory of Izaak Walton has hitherto floated down the stream of time without even a nibble at it; but, alas! where is the long line so pure and even that does not come sooner or later to have a weak length detected in it? The severest critic of Moliere was an old woman; and now a censor of the same sex takes upon herself to tax the immortal work of our Piscator, with holding out an evil temptation to the rising generation. Instead of concurring in the general admiration of his fascinating pictures of fishing, she boldly asserts that the rod has been the spoiling of her child; and insists that in calling the Angler gentle and inoffensive, the Author was altogether wrong in his *dubbing*. To render her strictures more attractive, she has thrown them into a poetical form; having probably learned by experience that a rhyme at the end of a line is a very taking bait to the generality of readers. Hark! how she rates the meek Palmer, whom Winifred Jenkins would have called "an angle upon earth."

TO MR. IZAAK WALTON, AT MR. MAJOR'S THE BOOKSELLER'S,
IN FLEET STREET.

Mr. Walton, it's harsh to say it, but as a Parent I can't
help wishing
You'd been hung before you published your book, to set all
the young people a fishing!
There's my Robert, the trouble I've had with him it sur-
passes a mortal's bearing,
And all through those devilish angling works—the Lord
forgive me for swearing!
I thought he were took with the Morbus one day, I did, with
his nasty angle!

For "oh dear," says he, and burst out in a cry, "oh my gut is all got of a tangle!"

It's a shame to teach a young boy such words—whose blood wouldn't chill in their veins

To hear him, as I overheard him one day, a-talking of blowing out brains? *

And didn't I quarrel with Sally the cook, and a precious scold I give her,

"How dare you," says I, "for to stench the whole house by keeping that stinking liver?"

'Twas enough to breed a fever, it was! they smelt it next door at the Bagots;

But it wasn't breeding a fever—not it! 'twas my son was a-breeding of maggots!

I declare that I couldn't touch meat for a week, for it all seemed tainting and going,

And after turning my stomach so, they turned to blue-flies, all buzzing and blowing.

Boys are nasty enough, goodness knows, of themselves, without putting live things in their craniums;

Well, what next? but he pots a whole cargo of worms along with my choice geraniums.

And another fine trick, though it wasn't found out, till the housemaid had given us warning,

He fished at the golden fish in the bowl, before we were up and down in the morning.

I'm sure it was lucky for Ellen, poor thing, that she'd got so attentive a lover,

As bring her fresh fish when the others deceased, which they did a dozen times over!

* Chewing and spitting out (bullock's) brains into the water for ground-bait is called *blowing of brains*.—SALTER'S *Angler's Guide*.

Then a whole new loaf was short ! for I know, of course,
when our bread goes faster—

And I made a stir, with the bill in my hand, and the man
was sent off by his master.

But, oh dear, I thought I should sink through the earth,
with the weight of my own reproaches ;

For my own pretty son had made away with the loaf, to
make pastry to feed the roaches !

I vow I've suffered a martyrdom—with all sorts of frights
and terrors surrounded !

For I never saw him go out of the doors but I thought he'd
come home to me drowned.

And, sure enough, I set out one fine Monday to visit my
married daughter,

And there he was standing at Sadler's Wells, a-performing
with real water.

It's well he was off on the further side, for I'd have brained
him else with my patten,

For I thought he was safe at school, the young wretch ! a
studying Greek and Latin.

And my ridicule basket he'd got on his back, to carry his
fishes and gentles ;

With a belt I knew he'd made from the belt of his father's
regimentals.

Well, I poked his rods and lines in the fire, and his father
gave him a birching,

But he'd gone too far to be easy cured of his love for chub-
bing and perching.

One night he never came home to tea, and although it was
dark and dripping,

His father set off to Wapping, poor man ! for the boy had
a turn for shipping ;

As for me I set up, and I sobbed and I cried for all the world like a babby,

Till at twelve o'clock he rewards my fears with two gudgings from Waltham Abbey!

And a pretty sore throat and fever he caught, that brought me a fortnight's hard nussing,

Till I thought I should go to my grey-haired grave, worn out with the fretting and fussing;

But at last he was cured, and we did have hopes that the fishing was cured as well,

But no such luck! not a week went by, before we'd another such spell.

Though he never had got a penny to spend, for such was our strict intentions,

Yet he was soon set up in tackle again, for all boys have such quick inventions:

And I lost my Lady's own Pocket Book, in spite of all my hunting and poking,

Till I found it chuck-full of tackles and hooks, and besides it had had a good soaking.

Then one Friday morning, I gets a summoning note from a sort of law attorney,

For the boy had been trespassing people's grounds while his father was gone on a journey,

And I had to go and hush it all up by myself, in an office at Hatton Garden;

And to pay for the damage he'd done, to boot, and to beg some strange gentleman's pardon.

And wasn't he once fished out himself, and a man had to dive to find him?

And I saw him brought home with my motherly eyes and a mob of people behind him?

Yes, it took a full hour to rub him to life—whilst I was
a-screaming and raving,
And a couple of guineas it cost us besides, to reward the
humane man for his saving.
And didn't Miss Crump leave us out of her will, all along
of her taking dudgeon
At her favorite cat being choked, poor puss, with a hook
sewed up in a gudgeon ?
And old Brown complained that he plucked his live fowls,
and not without show of reason,
For the cocks looked naked about necks and tails, and it
wasn't their moulting season ;
And sure and surely, when we came to inquire, there was
cause for their screeching and cackles,
For the mischief confessed he had picked them a bit, for I
think he called them the hackles.
A pretty tussle we had about that ! but as if it warn't pick-
ing enough,
When the winter comes on, to the muff-box I goes, just to
shake out my sable muff—
“ O mercy ! ” thinks I, “ there's the moth in the house ! ”
for the fur was all gone in patches ;
And then at Ellen's chinchilly I look, and its state of de-
struction just matches—
But it wasn't no moth, Mr. Walton, but flies—sham flies
to go trolling and trouting ;
For his father's great coat was all safe and sound, and that
first set me a-doubting.
A plague, say I, on all rods and lines, and on young or old
watery danglers !
And after all that you'll talk of such stuff as no harm in
the world about anglers !

And when all is done, all our worry and fuss, why, we've
never had nothing worth dishing ;

So you see, Mr. Walton, no good comes at last of your
famous book about fishing.

As for Robert's, I burnt it a twelvemonth ago ; but it turned
up too late to be lucky,

For he'd got it by heart, as I found to the cost of

Your servant,

JANE ELIZABETH STUCKEY.

"NAPOLEON'S MIDNIGHT REVIEW."

A NEW VERSION.

IN his bed, bolt upright,
In the dead of the night,
The French Emperor starts like a ghost !
By a dream held in charm,
He uplifts his right arm,
For he dreams of reviewing his host.

To the stable he glides,
For the charger he rides ;
And he mounts him, still under the spell ;
Then with echoing tramp,
They proceed through the camp,
All intent on a task he loves well.

Such a sight soon alarms,
And the guards present arms,
As he glides to the posts that they keep ;
Then he gives the brief word,
And the bugle is heard,
Like a hound giving tongue in its sleep.

Next the drums they arouse,
 But with dull row-de-dows,
 And they give but a somnolent sound ;
 While the foot and horse, both,
 Very slowly and loth,
 Begin drowsily mustering round.

To the right and left hand,
 They fall in, by command,
 In a line that might be better dressed ;
 While the steeds blink and nod,
 And the lancers think odd
 To be roused like the spears from their rest.

With their mouth of wide shape,
 Mortars seem all agape,
 Heavy guns look more heavy with sleep ;
 And, whatever their bore,
 Seem to think it one more
 In the night such a field-day to keep.

Then the arms, christened small,
 Fire no volley at all,
 But go off, like the rest, in a doze ;
 And the eagles, poor things,
 Tuck their heads ’neath their wings,
 And the band ends in tunes through the nose.

Till each pupil of Mars
 Takes a wink like the stars—
 Open order no eye can obey :
 If the plumes in their heads
 Were the feathers of beds,
 Never top could be sounder than they !

So, just wishing good night,
 Bows Napoleon polite ;
 But instead of a loyal endeavor
 To reply with a cheer,
 Not a sound met his ear,
 Though each face seemed to say, “*Nap* for ever !”

POETRY, PROSE, AND WORSE.

“Esaad Kiuprili solicited in verse permission to resign the government of Candia. The Grand Vizier, Hafiz Pasha, addressed a *Ghazel* to the Sultan to urge the necessity of greater activity in military preparations ; and Murad, himself a poet, answered likewise in rhyme. Ghazi Gherai clothed in *Ghazels* his official complaint to the Sultan's preceptor. The Grand Vizier, Mustafa Pasha Bahir, made his reports to the Sultan in verse.”—*Vide* VON HAMMER *on Othoman Literature, in the Athenæum for Nov. 14, 1835.*

O TURKEY ! how mild are thy manners,
 Whose greatest and highest of men
 Are all proud to be rhymers and scanners,
 And wield the poetical pen !

Thy Sultan rejects—he refuses—
 Gives orders to bowstring his man ;
 But he still will coquet with the Muses,
 And make it a song if he can.

The victim cut shorter for treason,
 Though conscious himself of no crime,
 Must submit, and believe there is reason
 Whose sentence is turned into rhyme !

He bows to the metrical firman,
 As dulcet as song of the South,
 And his head, like self-satisfied German,
 Rolls off with its pipe in its mouth.

A tax would the Lord of the Crescent?
He levies it still in a lay,
And is perhaps the sole Bard at this present
Whose Poems are certain to pay.

State edicts unpleasant to swallow
He soothes with the charms of the Muse,
And begs rays of his brother Apollo
To gild bitter pills for the Jews.

When Jealousy sets him in motion,
The fair one on whom he looks black,
He sews up with a sonnet to Ocean,
And sends her to drown in her sack.

His gifts, they are poesies latent
With sequins rolled up in a purse,
And in making Bashaws, by the patent
Their tails are all "done into verse."

He sprinkles with lilies and roses
The path of each politic plan,
And, with eyes of Gazelles, discomposes
The beards of the solemn Divan.

The Czar he defies in a sonnet,
And then a fit nag to endorse
With his Pegasus, jingling upon it,
Reviews all his Mussulman horse.

He sends a short verse, ere he slumbers,
Express unto Meer Ali Beg,
Who returns in poetical numbers
The thousands that die of the plague.

He writes to the Bey of a city
 In tropes of heroical sound,
 And is told in a pastoral ditty
 The place is burnt down to the ground.

He sends a stern summons, but flowery,
 To Melek Pasha, for some wrong,
 Who describes the dark eyes of his Hourî,
 And throws off his yoke with a song.

His Vizier presents him a trophy,
 Still, Mars to Calliope weds—
 With an amorous hymn to St. Sophy,
 A hundred of pickled Greek heads.

Each skull with a turban upon it
 By Royal example is led :
 Even Mesrour the Mute has a Sonnet
 To Silence composed in his head.

E'en Hassan, while plying his hammer
 To punish short weight to the poor,
 With a stanza attempts to enamor
 The ear that he nails to a door.

O ! would that we copied from Turkey
 In this little Isle of our own ;
 Where the times are so muddy and murky,
 We want a poetical tone !

Suppose that the Throne in addresses—
 For verse there is plenty of scope—
 In alluding to native distresses,
 Just quoted the "Pleasures of Hope."

Methinks 'twould enliven and chirp us,
 So dreary and dull is the time,
 Just to keep a State Poet on purpose
 To put the King's speeches in rhyme.

When bringing new measures before us,
 As bills for the Sabbath or poor,
 Let both Houses just chant them in chorus,
 And perhaps they would get an encore !

No stanzas invite to pay taxes
 In notes like the notes of the south ;
 But we're dunned by a fellow what axes
 With prose and a pen in his mouth.

Suppose—as no payers are eager—
 Hard times and a struggle to live—
 That he sung at our doors like a beggar
 For what one thought proper to give ?

Our Law is of all things the dryest
 That earth in its compass can show !
 Of poetical efforts its highest
 The rhyming its Doe with its Roe.

No documents tender and silky
 Are writ such as poets would pen,
 When a beadle is sent after Wilkie,*
 Or bailiffs to very shy men.

* Vide the advertisement of "The Parish Beadle after Wilkie," issued by Moon & Co.

The warrants that put in distresses
 When rates have been owing too long,
 Should appear in poetical dresses,
 Ere goods be sold off for a song.

Suppose that—Law making its choices
 Of Bishop, Hawes, Rodwell, or Cooke—
 They were all set as glees for four voices,
 To sing all offenders to book?

Our criminal code's as untender,
 All prose in its legal dispatch,
 And no constables seize an offender
 While pleasantly singing a *catch*.

They haul him along like a heifer,
 And tell him, "My covey, you'll swing!"
 Not a hint that the wanton young zephyr
 Will fan his shoe-soles with her wing.

The trial has nothing that's rosy
 To soften the prisoner's pap,
 And Judge Park appears dreadfully prosy
 While dooming to death in his cap.

Would culprits go into hysterics,
 Their spirits more likely elope,
 If the jury consulted in lyrics,
 The judge made a line of the rope?

When men must be hung for a warning,
 How sweet if the Law would incline
 In the place of the "Eight in the Morning,"
 To let them indulge in the Nine!

How pleasant if asked upon juries
 By Muses, thus mild as the doves,
 In the place of the Fates and the Furies
 That call us from home and our loves !

Our warfare is deadly and horrid,
 Its bald bulletins are in prose,
 And with gore made revoltingly florid,
 Not tinted with couleur de rose.

How pleasant in army dispatches,
 In reading of red battle-plains,
 To alight on some pastoral snatches,
 To swéeten the blood and the brains !

How sweet to be drawn for the Locals
 By songs setting valor a-gog !
 Or be pressed to turn tar by sea-vocals
 Inviting—with “ Nothing like Grog !”

To tenants but shortish at present,
 When Michaelmas comes with its day,
 O ! a landlord’s effusion were pleasant
 That talked of the flowers in May !

How sweet if the bill that rehearses
 The debt we’ve incurred in the year,
 But enriched, as a copy of verses,
 The Gem, or a new Souvenir !

O ! would that we copied from Turkey
 In this little Isle of our own !
 For the times are so moody and murky,
 We want a poetical tone !

THE FORLORN SHEPHERD'S COMPLAINT.

AN UNPUBLISHED POEM FROM SIDNEY.

It may be necessary to bespeak the indulgent consideration of the reader, for the appearance of the following curiosity in such a work. The truth is, the pages of the Comic Annual naturally present to me the most obvious means of making the Poem known; besides, as it were, offering personal security for my own belief in its authenticity. And, considering my literary credit as so pledged, I do not hesitate to affirm that I think the effusion in question may confidently be referred to Sidney: and even—on the internal evidence of its pastoral character—to the Arcadia. The verses have never till now appeared in print. The lover of Old English Poetry would vainly hunt for it in any edition extant of the works of Sir Philip; and, probably, the family records and remains at Penshurst might be searched to as little purpose for a copy in MS. From the extreme quaintness of the original, which would have required the help of a glossary to render it generally intelligible, I have thought it advisable to translate many of the phrases into more current language; but scrupulously preserving the *sense* of the text. Enough of the peculiar style, however, still remains, to aid in forming a judgment of the author's æra. As for the apparent incongruity of the double vocation ascribed to the tuneful Swain in the Poem, besides abundant classical evidence that the Corydons of ancient times were often, also, heroes, or warriors, or adventurers, we have the positive contemporary testimony of modern travellers, that in those very pastures where

the scene is laid, it is at this day the practice to entrust the charge of the flocks to personages who have formerly been engaged in the same perilous career as the "Forlorn Shepherd." His lament, it will be seen, is full of regrets and stealing tears for the stirring times of Auld Lang Syne.

THE FORLORN SHEPHERD'S COMPLAINT.

"VELL! Here I am—no Matter how it suits
A-keeping company vith them dumb Brutes,
Old Park vos no bad Judge—confound his vig!
Of vot vood break the Sperrit of a Prig!

"The Like of Me, to come to New Sow Wales
To go a-tagging arter Vethers' Tails,
And valk in Herbage as delights the Flock,
But stinks of Sweet Herbs vorser nor the Dock!

"To get to sit this solitary Job
To Von whose Vork vos alvay in a Mob!
It's out of all our Lines, for sure I am
Jack Shepherd even never kep a Lamb!

"I arn't ashamed to say I sit and veep
To think of Seven Year of keepin Sheep,
The spooniest Beast in Nater, all to Sticks,
And not a Votch to take for all their Ticks!

"If I'd foreseed how Transports vould turn out
To only Baa! and Botanize about,
I'd quite as leaf have had the t'other Pull,
And come to Cotton as to all this Vool!

“ Von only happy moment I have had
Since here I come to be a Farmer's Cad,
And then I cotched a vild Beast in a Snooze,
And picked her Pouch of three young Kangaroos !

“ Vot chance have I to go to Race or Mill ?
Or show a sneaking Kindness for a Till ;
And as for Washings, on a hedge to dry,
I'd put the Natives' Linen in my Eye !

“ If this whole Lot of Mutton I could scrag,
And find a Fence to turn it into Swag,
I'd give it all in Lonnon Streets to stand,
And if I had my pick, I'd say the Strand !

“ But ven I goes, as maybe vonce I shall,
To my old Crib, to meet with Jack, and Sal,
I've been so gallows honest in this Place,
I shan't not like to show my sheepish Face.

“ Its wery hard for nothing but a Box
Of Irish Blackguard to be keepin' Flocks,
'Mong naked Blacks, sich Savages to hus,
They've nayther got a Pocket nor a Pus.

“ But folks may tell their Troubles till they're sick
To dumb brute Beasts—and so I'll cut my Stick !
And vot's the Use a Feller's Eyes to pipe
Vere one can't borrow any German's Vipe ?”

CLUBS,

TURNED UP BY A FEMALE HAND.

“Clubs! Clubs! part 'em! part 'em! Clubs! Clubs!”—*Ancient Cries of London.*

OF all the modern schemes of Man
 That time has brought to bear,
 A plague upon the wicked plan
 That parts the wedded pair!
 My female friends they all agree
 They hardly know their hubs;
 And heart and voice unite with me,
 “We hate the name of Clubs!”

One selfish course the Wretches keep;
 They come at morning chimes,
 To snatch a few short hours of sleep—
 Rise—breakfast—read the Times—
 Then take their hats, and post away,
 Like Clerks or City scrubs,
 And no one sees them all the day—
 They live, eat, drink, at Clubs!

On what they say, and what they do,
 They close the Club-House gates;
 But one may guess a speech or two,
 Though shut from their debates;
 “The Cook’s a *hasher*—nothing more—
 The Children noisy grubs—
 A Wife’s a quiz, and home’s a bore”—
 Yes—that’s the style at Clubs!

With Rundle, Doctor K., or Glasse,
 And such Domestic Books,
 They once put up—but now alas!
 It's hey! for foreign cooks!
 "When *will* you dine at home, my Dove?"
 I say to Mister Stubbs—
 "When Cook can make an omelette, love—
 An omelette like the Club's!"

Time was, their hearts were only placed
 On snug domestic schemes,
 The book for two—united taste—
 And such connubial dreams—
 Friends dropping in at close of day,
 To singles, doubles, rubs,
 A little music—then the tray—
 And not a word of Clubs!

But former comforts they condemn;
 French kickshaws they discuss,
 They take their wine, the wine takes them,
 And then they favor us:—
 From some offence they can't digest,
 As cross as bears with cubs,
 Or sleepy, dull, and queer, at best—
 That's how they come from Clubs!

It's very fine to say "Subscribe
 To Andrews'—can't you read?"
 When wives—the poor neglected tribe—
 Complain how they proceed!
 They'd better recommend at once
 Philosophy and tubs;
 A woman need not be a dunce
 To feel the wrong of Clubs.

A set of savage Goths and Picts,
 Would seek us now and then ;
 They're pretty pattern-Benedicts
 To guide our single men !
 Indeed my daughters both declare
 " Their Beaux shall not be subs
 To White's, or Black's, or anywhere—
 They've seen enough of Clubs !"

They say, " *without* the marriage ties,
 They can devote their hours
 To catechize, or botanize—
 Shells, Sunday-schools, and flowers—
 Or teach a Pretty Poll new words,
 Tend Covent-Garden shrubs,
 Nurse dogs and chirp to little birds—
 As Wives do since the Clubs."

Alas ! for those departed days
 Of social wedded life,
 When married folks had married ways,
 And lived like Man and Wife !
 Oh ! Wedlock then was picked by none—
 As safe a lock as Chubb's !
 But couples, that should be as one,
 Are now the Two of Clubs !

Of all the modern schemes of man
 That time has brought to bear,
 A plague upon the wicked plan
 That parts the wedded pair !
 My female friends they all allow
 They meet with slights and snubs,
 And say, " they have no husbands now—
 They're married to their Clubs !"

LORD DURHAM'S RETURN.

“On revient toujours.”—*French Song.*

“And will I see his face again,
And will I hear him speak?”

There's nae Luck about the House.

“THE Inconstant is come!” it's in every man's mouth;
From the East to the West, from the North to the South;
With a flag at her head, and a flag at her stern;
While the Telegraph hints at Lord Durham's return.

Turn wherever you will, it's the great talk and small;
Going up to Cornhill, going down to Whitehall;
If you ask for the news, it's the first you will learn,
And the last you will lose, my Lord Durham's return.

The fat pig in the sty, and the ox in the stall,
The old dog at the door, and the cat on the wall;
The wild bird in the bush, and the hare in the fern,
All appear to have heard of Lord Durham's return.

It has flown all abroad, it is known to goose-pens,
It is brayed by the ass, it is cackled by hens:
The Pintadas, indeed, make it quite their concern,
All exclaiming, “Come back!” at Lord Durham's return.

It's the text over wine, and the talk after tea;
All are singing one tune, though not set in one key.
E'en the Barbers unite, other gossip to spurn,
While they lather away at Lord Durham's return.

All the Painters leave off, and the Carpenters go,
And the Tailor above joins the Cobbler below,
In whole gallons of beer to expend what they earn,
While discussing one pint—my Lord Durham's return.

It is timed in the Times, with the News has a run,
Goes the round of the Globe, and is writ in the Sun.
Like the Warren on walls, fancy seems to discern,
In great letters of chalk, "Try Lord Durham's return!"

Not a murder comes out; the reporters repine;
And a hanging is scarce worth a penny a line.
If a Ghost reappeared with his funeral urn,
He'd be thrown in the shade by Lord Durham's return.

No arrival could raise such a fever in town;
There's talk about 'Change, of the Stocks going down;
But the Butter gets up just as if in the churn,
It forgot it should come in Lord Durham's return.

The most silent are loud; the most sleepy awake;
Very odd that one man such a bustle can make!
But the schools all break up, and both Houses adjourn,
To debate more at ease on Lord Durham's return.

Is he well? is he ill? is he cheerful or sad?
Has he spoken his mind of the breeze that he had?
It was rather too soon with home-sickness to yearn;
There will come something yet of Lord Durham's return.

There's a sound in the wind since that ship is come home;
There are signs in the air like the omens of Rome;
And the lamps in the street, and the stars as they burn,
Seem to give a flare-up at Lord Durham's return!

THE ASSISTANT DRAPERS' PETITION.

“Now's the time, and now's the hour.”—BURNS.

“Seven's the main.”—CROCKFORD.

OF all the agitations of the time—and agitation is useful in disturbing the duckweed that is apt to gather on the surface of human affairs—the ferment of the assistant-shopmen in the metropolis is perhaps the most beneficial. Many vital queries have lately disturbed the public mind; for instance, ought the fleet of the Thames Yacht Club to be reinforced, in the event of a war with Russia, or should the Little Pedlington Yeomanry be called out, in case of a rupture with Prussia? But these are merely national questions; whereas the Drapers' movement suggests an inquiry of paramount importance to mankind in general—namely, “When ought we to leave off?”

It is the standard complaint against jokers, and whist-players, and children, whether playing or crying—that they “never know when to leave off.”

It is the common charge against English winters and flannel waistcoats—it is occasionally hinted of rich and elderly relations—it is constantly said of snuff-takers, and gentlemen who enjoy a glass of good wine—that they “do not know when to leave off.”

It is the fault oftenest found with certain preachers, sundry poets, and all prozers, scolds, parliamentary orators, superannuated story-tellers, she-gossips, morning-callers, and some leave-takers, that they “do not know when to leave off.” It is insinuated as to gowns and coats, of which waiting-men and waiting-women have the reversion.

It is the characteristic of a Change Alley speculator—of a beaten boxer—of a builder's row, with his own name to

it—of Hollando-Belgie protocols—of German metaphysics—of works in numbers—of buyers and sellers on credit—of a theatrical cadence—of a shocking bad hat—and of the Gentleman's Magazine, that they “do not know when to leave off.”

A romp—all Murphy's frosts, showers, storms, and hurricanes—and the Wandering Jew, are in the same predicament.

As regards the Assistant Drapers, they appear to have arrived at a very general conclusion, that their proper period for leaving off is at or about seven o'clock in the evening; and it seems by the following poetical address that they have rhyme, as well as reason, to offer in support of their resolution.

THE DRAPERS' PETITION.

Pity the sorrows of a class of men,
 Who, though they bow to fashion and frivolity,
 No fancied claims, or woes fictitious, pen,
 But wrongs ell-wide, and of a lasting quality.

Oppressed and discontented with our lot,
 Among the clamorous we take our station;
 A host of Ribbon Men—yet is there not
 One piece of Irish in our agitation.

We do revere Her Majesty the Queen,
 We venerate our Glorious Constitution,
 We joy King William's advent should have been,
 And only want a Counter Revolution.

'Tis not Lord Russell and his final measure,
 'Tis not Lord Melbourne's counsel to the throne,
 'Tis not this bill or that gives us displeasure,
 The measures we dislike are all our own.

The Cash Law the "Great Western" loves to name,
 The tone our foreign policy pervading ;
 The Corn Laws—none of these we care to blame,
 Our evils we refer to over-trading.

By Tax or Tithe our murmurs are not drawn ;
 We reverence the Church—but hang the cloth !
 We love her ministers—but curse the lawn !
 We have, alas ! too much to do with both !

We love the sex ;—to serve them is a bliss !
 We trust they find us civil, never surly ;
 All that we hope of female friends is this,
 That their last linen may be wanted early.

Ah ! who can tell the miseries of men
 That serve the very cheapest shops in town ?
 Till, faint and weary, they leave off at ten,
 Knocked up by ladies beating of 'em down !

But has not Hamlet his opinion given—
 O Hamlet had a heart for Drapers' servants !
 "That custom is"—say custom after seven—
 "More honored in the breach than the observance."

O come then, gentle ladies, come in time,
 O'erwhelm our counters, and unload our shelves ;
 Torment us all until the seventh chime,
 But let us have the remnant to ourselves !

We wish of knowledge to lay in a stock,
 And not remain in ignorance incurable ;
 To study Shakspeare, Milton, Dryden, Locke,
 And other fabrics that have proved so durable.

We long for thoughts of intellectual kind,
 And not to go bewildered to our beds ;
 With stuff and fustian taking up the mind,
 And pins and needles running in our heads !

For oh ! the brain gets very dull and dry,
 Selling from morn till night for cash or credit ;
 Or with a vacant face and vacant eye,
 Watching cheap prints that Knight did never edit.

Till sick with toil, and lassitude extreme,
 We often think, when we are dull and vapory,
 The bliss of Paradise was so supreme,
 Because that Adam did not deal in drapery.

RURAL FELICITY.

WELL, the country's a pleasant place, sure enough, for
 people that's country born,
 And useful, no doubt, in a natural way, for growing our
 grass and our corn.

It was kindly meant of my cousin Giles, to write and invite
 me down,
 Though as yet all I've seen of a pastoral life only makes
 one more partial to town.

At first I thought I was really come down into all sorts of
 rural bliss,
 For Porkington Place, with its cows and its pigs, and its
 poultry, looks not much amiss ;
 There's something about a dairy farm, with its different
 kinds of live stock,

That puts one in mind of Paradise, and Adam and his innocent flock ;
But somehow the good old Elysian fields have not been well handed down,
And as yet I have found no fields to prefer to dear Leicester fields up in town.

To be sure it is pleasant to walk in the meads, and so I should like for miles,
If it wasn't for clodpoles of carpenters that put up such crooked stiles ;
For the bars jut out, and you must jut out, till you're almost broken in two ;
If you clamber you're certain sure of a fall, and you stick if you try to creep through.
Of course, in the end, one learns how to climb without constant tumbles down,
But still, as to walking so stylishly, it's pleasanter done about town.
There's a way, I know, to avoid the stiles, and that's by a walk in a lane,
And I did find a very nice shady one, but I never dared go again ;
For who should I meet but a rampaging bull, that wouldn't be kept in the pound,
A trying to toss the whole world at once, by sticking his horns in the ground.
And that, by-the-by, is another thing, that pulls rural pleasures down,
Every day in the country is cattle-day, and there's only two up in town.
Then I've rose with the sun, to go brushing away at the first early pearly dew,

And to meet Aurory, or whatever's her name, and I always
get wetted through ;

My shoes are like sops, and I caught a bad cold, and a nice
draggie-tail to my gown,

That's not the way that we bathe our feet, or wear our
pearls, up in town !

As for picking flowers, I have tried at a hedge, sweet
eglantine roses to snatch,

But, mercy on us ! how nettles will sting, and how the
long brambles do scratch ;

Besides hitching my hat on a nasty thorn that tore all the
bows from the crown ;

One may walk long enough without hats branching off, or
losing one's bows, about town.

But worse than that, in a long rural walk, suppose that it
blows up for rain,

And all at once you discover yourself in a real St. Swith-
in's Lane ;

And while you're running all ducked and drowned, and
pelted with sixpenny drops,

"Fine weather," you hear the farmers say ; "a nice grow-
ing shower for the crops !"

But who's to crop me another new hat, or grow me another
new gown ?

For you can't take a shilling fare with a plough, as you do
with the hackneys in town.

Then my nevys too, they must drag me off to go with them
gathering nuts,

And we always set out by the longest way and return by
the shortest cuts.

Short cuts, indeed ! But it's nuts to them, to get a poor
lustyish aunt

To scramble through gaps or jump over a ditch, when
they're morally certain she can't;
For whenever I get in some awkward scrape, and it's almost
daily the case,
Though they don't laugh out, the mischievous brats, I see
the hooray! in their face.

There's the other day, for my sight is short, and I saw
what was green beyond,
And thought it was all terry firmer and grass till I walked
in the duckweed pond:
Or perhaps when I've pulley-hauled up a bank they see
me come launching down,
As none but a stout London female can do as is come a first
time out of town.
Then how sweet, some say, on a mossy bank a verdurous
seat to find,
But, for my part, I always found it a joy that brought a
repentance behind;
For the juicy grass with its nasty green has stained a whole
breadth of my gown—
And when gowns are dyed, I needn't say, it's much better
done up in town.
As for country fare, the first morning I came I heard such
a shrill piece of work!
And ever since—and it's ten days ago—we've lived upon
nothing but pork;
One Sunday except, and then I turned sick—a plague take
all countrified cooks!
Why didn't they tell me, *before* I had dined, they made
pigeon-pies of the rooks?
Then the gooseberry wine, though it's pleasant when up, it
doesn't agree when it's down,

But it served me right, like a gooseberry fool, to look for
champagne out of town!
To be sure, Cousin G. meant it all for the best, when he
started this pastoral plan,
And his wife is a worthy domestical soul, and she teaches
me all that she can,
Such as making of cheese, and curing of hams, but I'm
sure that I never shall learn,
And I've fetched more back-ache than butter as yet by
chumping away at the churn;
But in making hay, though it's tanning work, I've found it
more easy to make,
But it tries one's legs, and no great relief when you're tired
to sit down on the rake.
I'd a country-dance too at harvest home, with a regular
country clown,
But, Lord! they don't hug one round the waist and give
one such smacks in town!
Then I've tried to make friends with the birds and the
beasts, but they take to such curious rigs,
I'm always at odds with the turkey-cock, and I can't even
please the pigs.
The very hens pick holes in my hands when I grope for the
new-laid eggs,
And the gander comes hissing out of the pond on purpose
to flap at my legs.
I've been bumped in a ditch by the cow without horns, and
the old sow trampled me down,
The beasts are as vicious as any wild beasts—but they're
kept in cages in town!
Another thing is the nasty dogs—through the village I
hardly can stir,

Since giving a bumpkin a pint of beer just to call off a barking cur ;

And now you would swear all the dogs in the place were set on to hunt me down,

But neither the brutes nor the people, I think, are as civilly bred as in town.

Last night, about twelve, I was scared broad awake, and all in a tremble of fright,

But, instead of a family murder, it proved an owl that flies screeching at night.

Then there's plenty of ricks and stacks all about, and I can't help dreaming of Swing—

In short, I think that a pastoral life is not the most happiest thing ;

For besides all the troubles I've mentioned before, as endured for rurality's sake,

I've been stung by the bees, and I've sat among ants, and once—ugh ! I trod on a snake !

And as to moskitoes, they tortured me so, for I've got a particular skin,

I do think it's the gnats coming out of the ponds that drives the poor suicides in !

And, after all, ain't there new-laid eggs to be had upon Holborn Hill ?

And dairy-fed pork in Broad St. Giles's, and fresh butter wherever you will ?

And a covered cart that brings Cottage Bread quite rustical-like and brown ?

So one isn't so very uncountrified in the very heart of the town.

Howsomever my mind's made up, and although I'm sure Cousin Giles will be vexed,

I mean to book me an inside place up to town upon Saturday next,
 And if nothing happens, soon after ten, I shall be at the Old Bell and Crown,
 And perhaps I may come to the country again, when London is all burnt down !

STANZAS.

COMPOSED IN A SHOWER-BATH.

“Drip, drip, drip—there’s nothing here but dripping.”—*Remorse*, by COLERIDGE.

TREMBLING, as Father Adam stood
 To pull the stalk before the Fall,
 So stand I here, before the Flood,
 On my own head the shock to call :
 How like our predecessor’s luck !
 ’Tis but to pluck—but needs some pluck !

Still thoughts of gasping like a pup,
 Will paralyze the nervous power ;
 Now hoping it will yet hold up,
 Invoking now the tumbling shower ;—
 But, ah ! the shrinking body loathes,
 Without a parapluie or clothes !

“Expect some rain about this time !”
 My eyes are sealed, my teeth are set—
 But where’s the Stoic so sublime
 Can ring, unmoved, for wringing wet ?
 Of going hogs some folks talk big—
 Just let them go *the whole cold pig* !

A NEW SONG FROM THE POLISH.

It was my good fortune, one day, in a casual ramble through Deptford, to encounter an old, whimsical, frost-bitten Tar, with whom I had made a slight Somerset House acquaintance. He was a North-Poler, by name Drury, but surnamed ex-officio "Why-Then?" and the recent return of the late Arctic Expedition affording us a congenial topic, I immediately broke the ice:—"Well, Drury, what do you think of the last exploring job in the North?"

"Why then, your Honor," said Drury, taking up a talking position, "to speak my private mind, it's much the same as I said to you a year ago in the Navy Pay. It's come to the same bad end as all afore it, and as all will come to that come arter it, by trying to find what's not to be found—no, not if you took out the Town Crier."

"You stick to the old opinion, then, Drury, that the Arctic Pole is nothing but an Arctic *Gull*?"

"Why then—yes, your Honor—something between a gull and no bird at all. Since I see you last, I've turned it over and over, and took double turns of it, and by help of Scripture larnings, which is worth all other larning ten times over, not excepting navigation, I've been able to make out the pint."

"Indeed, Drury! Then you will perhaps give an old friend the benefit of the decision."

"Why, then, your Honor, it's my own argument entirely; and here it is. As for the Frozen Ocean, it's my belief, Natur would never act so agin natur, as stick a sea where there was no earthly use for it whatsoever, whether to King's ships, or to Marchantmen, or any craft you like, by reason of the ice. That I call making Cape Clear."

“And what then, Drury?”

“Why then, it stands to reason, and stands well, too, on both legs, that there never was no sea at all in them high latitudes, afore the Great Flood. Whereby, there came sich a spring tide of the Atlantic, as went over and above all the old water-marks, and so made the Frozen Ocean. That’s my own private notion, and not agin Gospel nor geo-grafy neither.”

“But what has that to do, Drury, with the existence of the Pole?”

“Why then—all the *do* in the world, your Honor. Give in to that, and the t’other comes arter it, like a ship’s boat towing in her wake. That ’ere sea, time out of mind, has been called the Arctic Sea, and good reason why, because it was named arter the Ark, by Noah, when he diskivered it in his first voyage. That’s Philosophy!”

“But the Pole, Drury, the Pole!”

“Why then—Ah! there it is!” returned Drury, with a face almost too grave to be serious. “For sartin, Captain Parry couldn’t find it—and no more could Captain Ross, though he don’t stick to say he did—and now there’s Captain Back come home, third, without a splinter. Howsomer the Schollards—and nobody can say they don’t take lots of licking—the Schollards do still insist and lay down that there was, is, and shall be, some sort of a pole, as a May pole, or a Shaving pole, or any how a bit of a spar, or even such a comedown, as a walking-stick, stuck upright at their favorite spot. I have even heard say, there be Schollards as look for a wooden needle there, accordin’ to magnetism!”

“And what may be your own belief, Drury, on this point?”

“Why then—to be sure, your Honor, there’s no denying

what phenomenons there might be, oceans ago on the face of the earth. But it's my own private opinion, if there was sich a pole, there, or thereabouts, why then—old Admiral Noah carried it away with him for a pole to stir up 'his wild beasts!' ”

This new and original theory of Drury's of course amused me extremely. It was, perhaps, only one of the dry jokes for which the shrewd old Mariner was rather celebrated; but in that case he enjoyed it only in the *cockles* of his heart, for it was not betrayed by his *muscles*. I now asked him his opinion of the conduct of the late Expedition.

“Why then—your Honor, nothing but a fresh credit to the Service. The men have showed themselves good men, and so has their Commander; and they do seem to have had their full allowance, and something handsome besides, of nips and pinches; besides the ship's trying to climb up an iceberg after a booby's nest, and what was more awkward, starn-foremost.”

“And I have been told, Drury,” said I, willing to still draw him out, “that all through the winter, she had nothing for winter-clothing, but a *great coat* of ice!”

“Why then—so I heard too, your Honor,” returned Drury, but without even the twinkle of an eye. “And what's more, with only ould Bluff Pint for a Cape to it. That's what I call a naked-next.”

“I have often envied the feelings of such as you, Drury, after a merry Christmas among the bears, when you first saw your way open to return.”

“Why, then—we did saw our way, sure enough,” said Drury, wilfully misunderstanding me, “and it's harder work than fiddling, saw what tune you like. I've had a good spell of it in my time, and prefer any other sort of fun to it—letting alone riding horseback, in a hurry, a

chasing the Portsmouth Mail. That's work and overwork—why then, it's scaldings, the bosen's cat, and take-me-and-shake-me, all rolled into one!"

"So I'm told, Drury. But I still think the other Expedition must be worse. They say, Captain Back was so glad to see Papa Westra again, that he nearly wrung the old gentleman's hand off at the wrist."

"Why then—no doubt on it, your Honor! And mayhap the shake communicated to a round dozen of hands arter the first, like the shock of a torpedor—that's to say the 'lectrical heel. There's not sich a pleasant green lane in life, including the subbubs, as the first lane of open water arter wintering; and in course Captain Back, arter making sich a back-stay, would be joyful to be a bolt-rope and bolt out on it. That's only human natur—all the world over and back."

"Then, Drury, the hardships of a Polar wintering have not been magnified by the Journalists?"

"Magnified!" exclaimed Drury, with the air of a personal offence in the word—"magnified! Why then, they haven't booked half on it—and that's the half us, poor fellows, come into at coming home. Axing your Honor's pardon—why then, you have never had the bad luck to be drowned?"

"Never, Drury, whatever other catastrophe Fate may have in store for me."

"Why then, your Honor, you have lost all the pleasure and comfort of being fetched back; and an infernal sight of pain it is—worse, if worse can be, nor saddleback. So it is with the Polers; but it has been put into better shore-going lingo than I was apprenticed to—and so—why then, here goes!" So saying, without further preface or apology, my Ancient Mariner began to tune his pipes, and then fa-

vored me, to the tune of "I sailed from the Downs in the Nancy," with the following ditty. N. B.—or *Notaries Beware*—the words are copyright.

THE OLD POLER'S WARNING.

COME, messmates, attend to a warning,
 From one who has gone through the whole ;
 And you'll never set sail, some fine morning,
 To seek any sort of a Pole.
 It's not for the icebergs and freezing,
 Or dangers you'll have for to court,
 It's the shocks very hard and displeasing
 You'll meet on returning to Port.

It's joyful to sail up the Channel,
 And think of your girls and your wives,
 Of the warming-pans, Wallsend, and flannel,
 To comfort the rest of your lives !
 But Lord ! you will look like a ninny
 To find, when to shore you have got,
 That Old England is turned into Guinea,
 It feels so confoundedly hot !

The next thing is coming, in Wapping,
 The houses you lived at before,
 And you find there is no sort of stopping
 Without open windows and door !
 Then Poll, if disposed to be cruel,
 Or got some one else in her grace,
 She just chucks on a shovel of fuel,
 And drives you smack out of the place !

There's Tomkins, that took for to grapple
 With Methody Tracks at the Pole,

Is half crazy, he can't go to chapel,
It's so like Calcutta's Black Hole!
And Block, though he's not a deceiver,
But knows what to marriage belongs,
His own wife, he's obleeged for to leave her,
Because of her pokers and tongs!

Myself, though I'm able at present
To bear with one friend at a time,
And my wife, if she makes herself pleasant,
At first I was plagued with the clime.
Like powder I flew from hot cinders,
And whistled for winds fore and aft,
While I set between two open winders
A-courting a cold thorough-draft!

The first time in bed I was shoven,
The moment I pillowed my head,
O! I thought I had crept in an oven,
A-baking with all of the bread!
I soon left the blankets behind me,
And ran for a cooler retreat;
But next morning the Justices fined me
For taking a snooze in the street!

Now, there was a chance for a feller!
No roof I could sleep under twice;
Till a fishmonger let me his cellar,
Of course with the use of the ice.
But still, like old hermits in stories,
I found it a dullish concern;
With no creature, but maids and John Dories,
To listen to spinning a yarn!

Then wanting to see Black-eyed Susan,
 I went to the Surrey with Sal;
 And what next?—in the part most amusin'
 I fainted away like a gal!
 Well, there I was, stretched without motion,
 No smells and no fans would suffice,
 Till my natur at last gave a notion
 To grab at a gentleman's ice!

Then, Messmates, attend to a warning
 From one who has gone through the whole;
 And you'll never set sail, some fine morning,
 To seek any sort of a Pole.
 It's not for the icebergs and freezing,
 Or dangers you'll have for to court,
 It's the shocks, very hard and unpleasing,
 You'll meet on returning to Port!

 HIT OR MISS.

Twa dogs, that were na thrang *at hame*,
 Forgathered ance upon a time."—BURNS.

ONE morn—it was the very morn
 September's sportive month was born—
 The hour, about the sunrise, early;
 The sky, grey, sober, still, and pearly,
 With sundry orange streaks and tinges
 Through daylight's door, at cracks and hinges;
 The air, calm, bracing, freshly cool,
 As if just skimmed from off a pool;
 The scene, red, russet, yellow, leaden,
 From stubble, fern, and leaves that deaden,

Save here and there a turnip patch
Too verdant with the rest to match ;
And far a-field a hazy figure,
Some roaming lover of the trigger.
Meanwhile the level light, perchance,
Picked out his barrel with a glance ;
For all around a distant popping
Told birds were flying off or dropping.
Such was the morn—a morn right fair
To seek for covey or for hare—
When, lo ! too far from human feet
For even Ranger's boldest beat,
A dog, as in some doggish trouble,
Came cant'ring through the crispy stubble,
With dappled head in lowly droop,
But not the scientific stoop ;
And flagging, dull, desponding ears,
As if they had been soaked in tears,
And not the beaded dew that hung
The filmy stalks and weeds among.
His pace, indeed, seemed not to know
An errand, why, or where to go,
To trot, to walk, or scamper swift—
In short, he seemed a dog adrift ;
His very tail, a listless thing,
With just an accidental swing,
Like rudder to the ripple veering,
When nobody on board was steering.

So, dull and moody, cantered on
Our vagrant pointer, christened Don ;
When, rising o'er a gentle slope,
That gave his view a better scope,

He spied some dozen furrows distant,
 But in a spot as inconsistent,
 A second dog across his track,
 Without a master to his back ;
 As if for wages, workman-like,
 The sporting breed had made a strike,
 Resolved nor birds nor puss to seek,
 Without another paunch a week !

This other was a truant curly,
 But, for a spaniel, wondrous surly ;
 Instead of curvets gay and brisk,
 He slouched along without a frisk,
 With dogged air, as if he had
 A good half mind to running mad ;
 Mayhap the shaking at his ear
 Had been a quaver too severe ;
 Mayhap the whip's "exclusive dealing"
 Had too much hurt e'en spaniel feeling,
 Nor if he had been cut, 'twas plain
 He did not mean to come again.

Of course the pair soon spied each other ;
 But neither seemed to own a brother ;
 The course on both sides took a curve,
 As dogs when shy are apt to swerve ;
 But each o'er back and shoulder throwing
 A look to watch the other's going,
 Till, having cleared sufficient ground,
 With one accord they turned them round,
 And squatting down, for forms not caring,
 At one another fell to staring ;
 As if not proof against a touch
 Of what plagues humankind so much,

A prying itch to get at notions
Of all their neighbors' looks and motions.

Sir Don at length was first to rise—
The better dog in point of size,
And, snuffing all the ground between,
Set off with easy jaunty mien ;
While Dash, the stranger, rose to greet him,
And made a dozen steps to meet him ;
Their noses touched, and rubbed awhile,
(Some savage nations use the style)
And then their tails a wag began,
Though on a very cautious plan,
But in their signals quantum suff.
To say, " A civil dog enough."

Thus having held out olive branches,
They sank again, though not on haunches,
But couchant, with their under jaws,
Resting between the two forepaws,
The prelude, on a luckier day,
Or sequel, to a game of play :
But now they were in dumps, and thus
Began their worries to discuss,
The Pointer, coming to the point
The first, on times so out of joint.
" Well, Friend—so here's a new September,
As fine a first as I remember ;
And, thanks to such an early Spring,
Plenty of birds, and strong on wing."

" Birds !" cried the little crusty chap,
As sharp and sudden as a snap,

“ A weasel suck them in the shell !
 What matter birds, or flying well,
 Or fly at all, or sporting weather,
 If fools with guns can't hit a feather !”

“ Ay, there's the rub, indeed,” said Don,
 Putting his gravest visage on ;
 “ In vain we beat our beaten way,
 And bring our *organs* into play,
 Unless the proper killing kind
 Of *barrel-tunes* are played behind :
 But when *we* shoot—that's me and Squire—
 We hit as often as we fire.”

“ More luck for you !” cried little Woolly,
 Who felt the cruel contrast fully ;
 “ More luck for you, and Squire to boot !
We miss as often as we shoot !”

“ Indeed !—No wonder you're unhappy !
 I thought you looking rather snappy ;
 But fancied when I saw you jogging,
 You had an overdose of flogging ;
 Or p'rhaps the gun its range had tried,
 While you were ranging rather wide.”

“ Me ! running—running wide—and hit !
 Me shot ! what, peppered ?—Deuce a bit !
 I almost wish I had ! That Dunce,
 My master, then would hit for once !
 Hit me ! Lord how you talk ! why zounds !
 He couldn't hit a pack of hounds !”

“ Well, that must be a case provoking.
 What, *never*—but, you dog, you’re joking!
 I see a sort of wicked grin
 About your jaw, you’re keeping in.”

“ A joke ! an old tin kettle’s clatter
 Would be as much a joking matter.
 To tell the truth, that dog-disaster
 Is just the type of me and master,
 When fagging over hill and dale,
 With his vain rattle at my tail.
 Bang, bang, and bang, the whole day’s run,
 But *leading* nothing but his gun—
 The very shot, I fancy, hisses,
 It’s sent upon such awful misses !”

“ Of course it does ! But p’rhaps the fact is,
 Your master’s hand is out of practice !”

“ Practice ?—no doctor where you will,
 Has finer—but he cannot kill !
 These three years past, through furze and furrow,
 All covers I have hunted thorough ;
 Flushed cocks and snipes about the moors ;
 And put up hares by scores and scores ;
 Coveys of birds, and lots of pheasants ;—
 Yes, game enough to send in presents
 To every friend he has in town,
 Provided he had knocked it down :
 But no—the whole three years together,
 He has not given me flick or feather—
 For all that I have had to do
 I wish I had been missing too !”

“ Well, such a hand would drive me mad,
But is he truly quite so bad ? ”

“ Bad !—worse !—you cannot underscore him ;
If I could put up, just before him,
The great Balloon that paid the visit
Across the water, he would miss it !
Bite him ! I do believe, indeed,
It’s in his very blood and breed !
It marks his life, and runs all through it ;
What can be missed, he’s sure to do it.
Last Monday he came home to Tooting,
Dog-tired, as if he’d been a-shooting,
And kicks at me to vent his rage—
‘ Get out ! ’ says he—‘ I’ve missed the stage !’
Of course, thought I—what chance of hitting ?
You’d missed the Norwich waggon, sitting ! ”

“ Why, he must be the county’s scoff !
He ought to leave, and not let, off !
As fate denies his shooting wishes,
Why don’t he take to catching fishes ?
Or any other sporting game,
That don’t require a bit of aim ? ”

“ Not he !—Some dogs of human kind
Will hunt by sight, because they’re blind.
My master angle !—no such luck !
There he might strike, who never struck !
My master shoots because he can’t,
And has an eye that aims aslant ;
Nay, just by way of making trouble,
He’s changed his single gun for double :

And now, as girls a-walking do,
 His *misses* go by two and two !
 I wish he had the mange, or reason
 As good, to miss the shooting season !”

“ Why, yes, it must be main unpleasant
 To point to covey, or to pheasant ;
 For snobs, who, when the point is mooting,
 Think *letting fly* as good as shooting !”

“ Snobs !—if he'd wear his ruffled shirts,
 Or coats with water-wagtail skirts,
 Or trowsers in the place of smalls,
 Or those tight fits he wears at balls,
 Or pumps, and boots with tops, mayhap,
 Why we might pass for Snip and Snap,
 And shoot like blazes ! fly or sit,
 And none would stare unless we hit.
 But no—to make the more combustion,
 He goes in gaiters and in fustian,
 Like Captain Ross, or Topping Sparks,
 And deuce a miss but some one marks !
 For Keepers, shy of such encroachers,
 Dog us about like common poachers !
 Many's the covey I've gone by,
 When underneath a sporting eye ;
 Many a puss I've twigged, and passed her—
 I miss 'em to prevent my master !”

“ And so should I in such a case !
 There's nothing feels so like disgrace,
 Or gives you such a scurvy look—
 A kick and pail of slush from Cook,

Cleftsticks, or Kettle, all in one,
 As standing to a missing gun !
 It's whirr ! and bang ! and off you bound,
 To catch your bird before the ground ;
 But no—a pump and ginger pop
 As soon would get a bird to drop !
 So there you stand, quite struck a-heap,
 Till all your tail is gone to sleep ;
 A sort of stiffness in your nape,
 Holding your head well up to gape ;
 While off go birds across the ridges,
 First small as flies, and then as midges,
 Cocksure, as they are living chicks,
 Death's Door is not at Number Six !”

“ Yes ! yes ! and then you look at master,
 The cause of all the late disaster,
 Who gives a stamp, and raps an oath
 At gun, or birds, or maybe both ;
 P'rhaps curses you, and all your kin,
 To raise the hair upon your skin !
 Then loads, rams down, and fits new caps,
 To go and hunt for more miss-haps !”

“ Yes ! yes ! but, sick and sad, you feel
 But one long wish to go to heel ;
 You cannot scent for cutting mugs—
 Your nose is turning up, like Pug's ;
 You can't hold up, but plod and mope ;
 Your tail's like sodden end of rope,
 That o'er a wind-bound vessel's side
 Has soaked in harbor, tide and tide.

Or thorns and scratches, till, that moment
 Unnoticed, you begin to comment
 You never felt such bitter brambles,
 Such heavy soil in all your rambles !
 You never felt your fleas so vicious !
 Till, sick of life so unpropitious,
 You wish at last, to end the passage,
 That you were dead, and in your sassage !”

“ Yes ! that’s a miss from end to end !
 But, zounds ! you draw so well, my friend,
 You’ve made me shiver, skin and gristle,
 As if I heard my master’s whistle !
 Though how you came to learn the knack—
 I thought your Squire was quite a crack !”

“ And so he is !—He always hits—
 And sometimes hard, and all to bits.
 But ere with him our tongues we task,
 I’ve still one little thing to ask ;
 Namely, with such a random master,
 Of course you sometimes want a plaster ?
 Such missing hands make game of more
 Than ever passed for game before—
 A pounded pig—a widow’s cat—
 A patent ventilating hat—
 For shot, like mud, when thrown so thick,
 Will find a coat whereon to stick !”

“ What ! accidentals, as they’re termed ?
 No, never—none—since I was wormed—
 Not e’en the Keeper’s fatted calves—
 My master does not miss by halves !

His shot are like poor orphans, hurled
 Abroad upon the whole wide world ;
 But whether they be blown to dust,
 As oftentimes I think they must,
 Or melted down too near the sun,
 What comes of them is known to none—
 I never found, since I could bark,
 A Barn that bore my master's mark !”

“ Is that the case ?—Why then, my brother,
 Would we could swap with one another !
 Or take the Squire, with all my heart,
 Nay, all my liver, so we part !
 He'll hit you hares—(he uses cartridge)
 He'll hit you cocks—he'll hit a partridge ;
 He'll hit a snipe ; he'll hit a pheasant ;
 He'll hit—he'll hit whatever's present ;
 He'll always hit—as that's your wish—
 His pepper never lacks a dish !”

“ Come, come, you banter—let's be serious ;
 I'm sure that I am half delirious,
 Your picture set me so a-sighing—
 But does he shoot so well—shoot flying ?”

“ Shoot flying ? Yes, and running, walking—
 I've seen him shoot two farmers talking—
 He'll hit the game, whene'er he can,
 But failing that, he'll hit a man,
 A boy, a horse's tail or head,
 Or make a pig a pig of lead ;
 Oh, friend ! they say no dog as yet,
 However hot, was known to sweat,

But sure I am that I perspire
 Sometimes *before my master's fire!*
 Misses! no, no, he *always* hits,
 But so as puts me into fits!
 He shot my fellow dog this morning,
 Which seemed to me sufficient warning!"

"Quite, quite, enough!—So that's a hitter!
 Why, my own fate I thought was bitter,
 And full excuse for cut and run;
 But give me still the missing gun!
 Or rather, Sirius! send me this,
 No gun at all, to hit or miss,
 Since sporting seems to shoot thus double,
 That right or left it brings us trouble!"

So ended Dash;—and Pointer Don
 Prepared to urge the moral on;
 But here a whistle long and shrill
 Came sounding o'er the council hill,
 And starting up, as if their tails
 Had felt the touch of shoes and nails,
 Away they scampered down the slope,
 As fast as other pairs elope;
 Resolved, instead of sporting rackets,
 To beg or dance in fancy jackets;
 At butchers' shops to try their luck;
 To help to draw a cart or truck;
 Or lead stone blind poor men, at most
 Who could but hit or miss a post.

A FLYING VISIT.

“A Calendar! a Calendar! look in the Almanac—find out moonshine—find out moonshine!”—*Midsummer Night's Dream.*

THE by-gone September,
 As folks may remember,
 At least if their memory saves but an ember,
 One fine afternoon,
 There went up a Balloon,
 Which did not return to the Earth very soon.

For, nearing the sky,
 At about a mile high,
 The Aëronaut bold had resolvèd on a fly;
 So cutting his string,
 In a Parasol thing,
 Down he came in a field like a lark from the wing.

Meanwhile, thus adrift,
 The Balloon made a shift
 To rise very fast, with no burden to lift;
 It got very small,
 Then to nothing at all;
 And then rose the question of where it would fall?

Some thought that, for lack
 Of the man and his pack,
 'Twould rise to the Cherub that watches poor Jack;
 Some held, but in vain,
 With the first heavy rain,
 'Twould surely come down to the Gardens again!

But still not a word
 For a month could be heard
 Of what had become of the Wonderful Bird :
 The firm of Gye and Hughes,
 Wore their boots out and shoes,
 In running about and inquiring for news.

Some thought it must be
 Tumbled into the sea ;
 Some thought it had gone off to high Germanie ;
 For Germans, as shown
 By their writings, 'tis known
 Are always delighted with what is high-flown.

Some hinted a bilk,
 And that maidens who milk,
 In far distant Shire would be walking in silk :
 Some swore that it must,
 " As they said at the *fust*,
 Have gone agin flashes of lightning, and *bust !*"

However, at last,
 When six weeks had gone past,
 Intelligence came of a plausible cast ;
 A wondering clown,
 At a hamlet near town,
 Had seen " like a moon of green cheese" coming down.

Soon spread the alarm,
 And from cottage and farm,
 The natives buzzed out like the bees when they swarm ;
 And off ran the folk—
 It is such a good joke—
 To see the descent of a bagful of smoke !

And, lo! the machine,
 Dappled yellow and green,
 Was plainly enough in the clouds to be seen:
 "Yes, yes," was the cry,
 "It's the old one, surely,
 Where *can* it have been such a time in the sky?"

"Lord! where will it fall?
 It can't find out Vauxhall,
 Without any pilot to guide it at all!"
 Some wagered that Kent
 Would behold the event,
 Debrett had been posed to *predict* its descent.

Some thought it would pitch
 In the old Tower Ditch;
 Some swore on the Cross of St. Paul's it would hitch,
 And farmers cried, "Zounds!
 If it drops on our grounds,
 We'll try if Balloons can't be put into pounds!"

But still to and fro
 It continued to go,
 As if looking out for soft places below;
 No difficult job—
 It had only to bob
 Slap-dash down at once on the heads of the mob:

Who, too apt to stare
 At some castle in air,
 Forget that the earth is their proper affair;
 Till, watching the fall
 Of some soap-bubble ball,
 They tumble themselves with a terrible sprawl.

Meanwhile, from its height,
 Stooping downward in flight,
 The Phenomenon came more distinctly in sight :
 Still bigger and bigger,
 And, strike me a nigger
 Unfreed, if there was not a live human figure !

Yes, plain to be seen,
 Underneath the machine,
 There dangled a mortal ;—some swore it was Green ;
 Some Mason could spy ;
 Others named Mr. Gye ;
 Or Hollond, compelled by the Belgians to fly.

'Twas Graham the flighty,
 Whom the Duke, high and mighty,
 Resigned to take care of his own lignum-vitæ ;
 'Twas Hampton, whose whim
 Was in Cloudland to swim,
 Till e'en Little Hampton looked little to him !

But all were at fault ;
 From the heavenly vault
 The falling balloon came at last to a halt ;
 And bounce ! with the jar
 Of descending so far,
 An outlandish Creature was thrown from the car !

At first with the jolt ,
 All his wits made a bolt,
 As if he'd been flung by a mettlesome colt ;
 And while in his faint,
 To avoid all complaint,
 The Muse shall endeavor his portrait to paint.

The face of this elf,
 Round as platter of delf,
 Was pale as if only a cast of itself :
 His head had a rare
 Fleece of silvery hair,
 Just like the Albino at Bartlemy Fair.

His eyes they were odd,
 Like the eyes of a cod,
 And gave him the look of a watery god.
 His nose was a snub ;
 Under which, for his grub,
 Was a round open mouth like to that of a chub.

His person was small,
 Without figure at all,
 A plump little body as round as a ball :
 With two little fins,
 And a couple of pins,
 With what has been christened a bow in the shins.

His dress it was new,
 A full suit of sky-blue ;
 With bright silver buckles in each little shoe ;
 Thus painted complete,
 From his head to his feet,
 Conceive him laid flat in Squire Hopkins's wheat !

Fine text for the crowd !
 Who disputed aloud
 What sort of a creature had dropped from the cloud—
 " He's come from o'er seas,
 He's a Cochin Chinese—
 By jingo ! he's one of the wild Cherokees !"

“ Don't nobody know ?”

“ He's a young Esquimaux,
Turned white, like the hares, by the Arctical snow.”

“ Some angel, my dear,
Sent from some upper *spear*
For Plumtree or Agnew, too good for this-here !”

Meanwhile, with a sigh,
Having opened one eye,
The stranger rose up on his seat by and by ;
And finding his tongue,
Thus he said or he sung,

“ *Mi criký bo biggamy kickery bung !*”

“ Lord ! what does he speak ?”

“ It's Dog-Latin—it's Greek !”

“ It's some sort of slang for to puzzle a Beak !”

“ It's no like the Scotch,”

Said a Scot on the watch,

“ Phoo ! it's nothing at all but a kind of hotch-potch !”

“ It's not parley voo,”

Cried a schoolboy or two,

“ Nor Hebrew at all,” said a wandering Jew.

Some held it was sprung

From the Irvingite tongue,

The same that is used by a child very young.

Some guessed it high Dutch,

Others thought it had much

In sound of the true Hoky-poky-ish touch ;

But none could be poz,

What the Dickens ! (not Boz)

No mortal could tell what the Dickens it was !

When who should come pat,
 In a moment like that,
 But Bowring, to see what the people were at—
 A doctor well able,
 Without any fable,
 To talk and translate all the babble of Babel.

So just drawing near,
 With a vigilant ear,
 That took every syllable in, very clear,
 Before one could sip
 Up a tumbler of flip,
 He knew the whole tongue, from the root to the tip !

Then stretching his hand,
 As you see Daniel stand
 In the Feast of Belshazzar, that picture so grand !
 Without more delay,
 In the Hamilton way
 He Englished whatever the elf had to say.

“ *Krak kraziboo ban,*
 I’m the Lunatic Man,
 Confined in the Moon since creation began—
Sit muggy bigog,
 Whom, except in a fog,
 You see with a Lanthorn, a Bush, and a Dog.

“ *Lang sinery lear,*
 For this many a year,
 I’ve longed to drop in at your own little sphere ;
Och, pad-mad aroon
 Till one fine afternoon,
 I found that Wind-Coach on the horns of the Moon.

“ *Cush quackery go,*
 But, besides, you must know,
 I'd heard of a profiting Prophet below ;
Big botherum blether,
 Who pretended to gather
 The tricks that the Moon meant to play with the weather.

“ *So Crismus an crash,*
 Being shortish of cash,
 I thought I'd a right to partake of the hash—
Slik mizzle an smak,
 So I'm come with a pack,
 To sell to the trade, of My Own Almanac.

“ *Fiz, bobbery pershal*
 Besides aims commercial,
 Much wishing to honor my friend Sir John Herschel,
Cum puddin and tame,
 It's inscribed to his name,
 Which is now at the full in celestial fame.

“ *Wept wepton wish wept,*
 Pray this copy accept”——
 But here on the stranger some kidnapper leaped :
 For why ? a shrewd man
 Had devised a sly plan
 The Wonder to grab for a show-caravan.

So plotted, so done—
 With a fight as in fun,
 While mock pugilistical rounds were begun,
 A knave who could box,
 And give right and left knocks,
 Caught hold of the Prize by his silvery locks.

And hard he had fared,
 But the people were scared
 By what the Interpreter roundly declared :
 " You ignorant Turks !
 You will be your own Burkes—
 He holds all the keys of the lunary works !

" You'd best let him go !
 If you keep him below,
 The Moon will not change, and the tides will not flow ;
 He left her at full,
 And with such a long pull,
 Zounds ! every man Jack will run mad like a bull !"

So awful a threat
 Took effect on the set ;
 The fright, though, was more than their Guest could forget ;
 So, taking a jump,
 In the car he came plump,
 And threw all the ballast right out in a lump.

Up soared the machine,
 With its yellow and green ;
 But still the pale face of the Creature was seen,
 Who cried from the car,
 "*Dam in yooman bi gar !*"
 That is—" What a sad set of villains you are !"

Howbeit, at some height,
 He threw down quite a flight
 Of Almanacs, wishing to set us all right—
 And, thanks to the boon,
 We shall see very soon
 If Murphy knows most, or the Man in the Moon !

THE DOCTOR.

A SKETCH.

"Whate'er is, is right."—POPE.

THERE once was a Doctor
(No foe to the proctor),
A physic-concocter,
Whose dose was so pat,
However it acted,
One speech it extracted—
"Yes, yes," said the Doctor,
"I meant it for that!"

And first, all unaisy,
Like woman that's crazy,
In flies Mistress Casey,
"Do come to poor Pat;
The blood's running faster!
He's torn off the plaster—"
"Yes, yes," said the Doctor,
"I meant it for that!"

Anon, with an antic
Quite strange and romantic,
A woman comes frantic—
"What could you be at!
My darling dear Aleck
You've sent him oxalic!"
"Yes, yes," said the Doctor,
"I meant it for that!"

Then in comes another,
Despatched by his mother,

A blubbering brother,
 Who gives a rat-tat—
 “ Oh, poor little sister
 Has licked off a blister !”
 “ Yes, yes,” said the Doctor,
 “ I meant it for that !”

Now home comes the flunky,
 His own powder-monkey,
 But dull as a donkey—
 With basket and that—
 “ The draught for the Squire, sir,
 He chucked in the fire, sir—”
 “ Yes, yes,” said the Doctor,
 “ I meant it for that !”

The next is the pompous
 Head Beadle, old Bumpus—
 “ Lord ! here is a rumpus :
 That pauper, Old Nat,
 In some drunken notion
 Has drunk up his lotion—”
 “ Yes, yes,” said the Doctor,
 “ I meant it for that !”

At last comes a servant,
 In grief very fervent :
 “ Alas ! Dr. Derwent,
 Poor Master is flat !
 He’s drawn his last breath, sir—
 That dose was his death, sir.”
 “ Yes, yes,” said the Doctor,
 “ I meant it for that !”

MARY'S GHOST.

A PATHETIC BALLAD.

'Twas in the middle of the night,
To sleep young William tried,
When Mary's ghost came stealing in,
And stood at his bedside.

O William dear ! O William dear !
My rest eternal ceases ;
Alas ! my everlasting peace
Is broken into pieces.

I thought the last of all my cares
Would end with my last minute ;
But though I went to my long home,
I didn't stay long in it.

The body-snatchers they have come,
And made a snatch at me ;
It's very hard them kind of men
Won't let a body be !

You thought that I was buried deep,
Quite decent-like and chary ;
But from her grave in Mary-bone
They've come and boned your Mary.

The arm that used to take your arm
Is took to Dr. Vyse ;
And both my legs are gone to walk
The hospital at Guy's.

I vowed that you should have my hand,
But Fate gives us denial ;
You'll find it there, at Doctor Bell's,
In spirits and a phial.

As for my feet. the little feet
You used to call so pretty,
There's one, I know, in Bedford Row,
The t'other's in the city.

I can't tell where my head is gone,
But Doctor Carpue can ;
As for my trunk, it's all packed up
To go by Pickford's van.

I wish you'd go to Mr. P.
And save me such a ride ;
I don't half like the outside place
They've took for my inside.

The cock it crows—I must be gone !
My William, we must part !
But I'll be yours in death, although
Sir Astley has my heart !

Don't go to weep upon my grave,
And think that there I be ;
They haven't left an atom there
Of my anatomie.

TIM TURPIN.

A PATHETIC BALLAD.

TIM TURPIN he was gravel blind,
And ne'er had seen the skies :
For Nature, when his head was made,
Forgot to dot his eyes.

So, like a Christmas pedagogue,
Poor Tim was forced to do—
Look out for pupils, for he had
A vacancy for two.

There's some have specs to help their sight
Of objects dim and small ;
But Tim had *specks* within his eyes,
And could not see at all.

Now Tim he wooed a servant maid,
And took her to his arms ;
For he, like Pyramus, had cast
A wall-eye on her charms.

By day she led him up and down
Where'er he wished to jog,
A happy wife, although she led
The life of any dog.

But just when Tim had lived a month
In honey with his wife,
A surgeon oped his Milton eyes,
Like oysters, with a knife.

But when his eyes were opened thus,
He wished them dark again ;
For when he looked upon his wife,
He saw her very plain.

Her face was bad, her figure worse,
He couldn't bear to eat ;
For she was any thing but like
A Grace before his meat.

Now Tim he was a feeling man :
For when his sight was thick,
It made him feel for every thing—
But that was with a stick.

So with a cudgel in his hand—
It was not light or slim—
He knocked at his wife's head until
It opened unto him.

And when the corpse was stiff and cold,
He took his slaughtered spouse,
And laid her in a heap with all
The ashes of her house.

But, like a wicked murderer,
He lived in constant fear
From day to day, and so he cut
His throat from ear to ear.

The neighbors fetched a doctor in :
Said he, This wound I dread
Can hardly be sewed up—his life
Is hanging on a thread.

But when another week was gone,
He gave him stronger hope—
Instead of hanging on a thread,
Of hanging on a rope.

Ah! when he hid his bloody work,
In ashes round about,
How little he supposed the truth
Would soon be sifted out!

But when the parish dustman came,
His rubbish to withdraw,
He found more dust within the heap
Than he contracted for!

A dozen men to try the fact,
Were sworn that very day;
But though they all were jurors, yet
No conjurors were they.

Said Tim unto those jurymen,
You need not waste your breath,
For I confess myself, at once,
The author of her death.

And, oh! when I reflect upon
The blood that I have spilt,
Just like a button is my soul,
Inscribed with double *guilt*!

Then turning round his head again
He saw before his eyes
A great judge, and a little judge,
The judges of a-size!

The great judge took his judgment-cap,
 And put it on his head,
 And sentenced Tim by law to hang
 Till he was three times dead.

So he was tried, and he was hung
 (Fit punishment for such)
 On Horsham-drop, and none can say
 It was a drop too much.

THE VISION.

“Plague on’t! the last was ill enough,
 This cannot but make better proof.”—CORTEX.

As I sate the other night,
 Burning of a single light,
 All at once a change there came
 In the color of the flame.

Strange it was the blaze to view,
 Blue as summer sky is blue :
 One! two! three! four! five! six! seven!
 Eight! nine! ten! it struck eleven!

Pale as sheet, with stiffened hair,
 Motionless in elbow chair—
 Blood congealing—dead almost—
 “Now,” thought I, “to see a ghost!”

Strange misgiving, true as strange!
 In the air there came a change,
 And as plain as mortals be,
 Lo! a Shape confronted me!

Lines and features I could trace
 Like an old familiar face,
 Thin and pallid like my own
 In the morning mirror shown.

“ Now,” he said, and near the grate
 Drew a chair for tête-à-tête,
 Quite at odds with all decorum—
 “ Now, my boy, let’s have a jorum !”

“ Come,” he cried, “ old fellow, come,
 Where’s the brandy, where’s the rum ?
 Where’s the kettle—is it hot ?
 Shall we have some punch, or what ?

“ Feast of reason—flow of soul !
 Where’s the sugar, where’s the bowl ?
 Lemons I will help to squeeze—
 Flip, egg-hot, or what you please !”

“ Sir,” said I, with hectic cough,
 Shock of nerves to carry off—
 Looking at him very hard,
 “ Please oblige me with a card.”

“ Card !” said he, “ Phoo—nonsense—stuff !
 We’re acquainted well enough—
 Still my name, if you desire,
 Eighteen Thirty-eight, Esquire.

“ Ring for supper ! where’s the tray ?
 No great time I have to stay,
 One short hour, and like a Mayor,
 I must quit the yearly Chair !”

Scarce could I contain my rage—
O'er the retrospective page,
Looking back from date to date,
What I owed to Thirty-Eight.

“Sickness here and sickness there,
Pain and sorrow, constant care ;
Fifty-two long weeks to fall,
Not a trump among them all !

“Zounds !” I cried in quite a huff,
“Go—I've known you long enough.
Seek for supper where you please,
Here you have not bread and cheese.”

“Nay,” cried he, “were things so ill ?
Let me have your pardon still—
What I've done to give you pain,
I will never do again.

“As from others, so from you,
Let me have my honors due ;
Soon the parish bells about
Will begin to ring me out.”

“Ring you out ?—With all my heart !”
From my chair I made a start,
Pulled the bell and gave a shout—
“Peter, show the Old Year out !”

THE BLUE BOAR.

'Tis known to man, 'tis known to woman,
 'Tis known to all the world in common,
 How politics and party strife
 Vex public, even private, life ;
 But till some days ago, at least,
 They never worried brutal beast.

I wish you could have seen the creature,
 A tame domestic boar by nature,
 Gone wild as boar that ever grunted,
 By Baron Hoggerhausen hunted.
 His back was up, and on its ledge
 The bristles rose like quickset hedge ;
 His eye was fierce and red as coal,
 Like furnace, shining through a hole,
 And restless turned for mischief seeking ;
 His very hide with rage was reeking ;
 And oft he gnashed his crooked tusks,
 Chewing his tongue instead of husks,
 Till all his jaw was white and yeasty,
 Showing him savage, fierce, and resty.

And what had caused this mighty vapor ?
 A dirty fragment of a paper,
 That in his rambles he had found,
 Lying neglected on the ground ;
 A relic of the Morning Post,
 Two tattered columns at the most,
 But which our irritated swine
 (Derived from Learned Toby's line)

Digested easy as his meals,
Like any quidnunc Cit at Peel's.

He read, and mused, and pored, and read,
His shoulders shrugged, and shook his head ;
Now at a line he gave a grunt,
Now at a phrase took sudden stunt,
And snorting turned his back upon it,
But always came again to con it ;
In short, he petted up his passion,
After a very human fashion,
When Temper's worried with a bone,
She'll neither like nor let alone.
At last his fury reached the pitch
Of that most irritating itch,
When mind and will, in fevered faction,
Prompt blood and body into action ;
No matter what, so bone and muscle
May vent the frenzy in a bustle ;
But whether by a fight or dance
Is left to impulse or to chance.
So stood the Boar, in furious mood,
Made up for any thing but good ;
He gave his tail a tighter twist,
As men in anger clench the fist,
And threw fresh sparkles in his eye
From the volcano of his fry—
Ready to raze the parish pound,
To pull the pig-sty to the ground,
To lay 'Squire Giles, his master, level,
Ready, indeed, to play the devil.

So, stirred by raving demagogues,
I've seen men rush, like rabid dogs,

Stark staring from the Pig and Whistle,
 And, like his Boarship, in a bristle,
 Resolved unanimous on rumpus
 From any quarter of the compass;
 But whether to duck Aldgate Pump
 (For wits in madness never jump),
 To liberate the beasts from Cross's;
 Or hiss at all the Wigs in Ross's;
 On Waithman's column hang a weeper;
 Or tar and feather the old sweeper;
 Or break the panes of landlord scurvy,
 And turn the King's Head topsy-turvy;
 Rebuild, or pull down, London Wall;
 Or take his cross from old Saint Paul;
 Or burn those wooden Highland fellows,
 The snuff-men's idols, 'neath the gallows;
 None fixed or cared—but all were loyal
 To one design—a battle royal.

Thus stood the Boar, athirst for blood,
 Trampling the Morning Post to mud,
 With tusks prepared to run a-muck;
 And sorrow for the mortal's luck
 That came across him, Whig or Tory—
 It would have been a tragic story;
 But Fortune interposing now,
 Brought Bessy into play—a Sow;—
 A fat, sleek, philosophic beast,
 That never fretted in the least,
 Whether her grains were sour or sweet,
 For grains are grains, and she could eat.
 Absorbed in two great schemes capacious,
 The farrow, and the farinaceous,

If cares she had, they could not stay,
 She drank, and *washed* them all away.
 In fact, this philosophic sow
 Was very like a German frow;
 In brief—as wit should be and fun—
 If sows turn Quakers, she was one;
 Clad from the duckpond, thick and slab,
 In bran-new muddy suit of drab.

To still the storm of such a lubber,
 She came like oil—at least like blubber—
 Her pigtail of as passive shape
 As ever drooped o'er powdered nape;
 Her snout scarce turning up—her deep
 Small eyes half settled into sleep;
 Her ample ears, dependent, meek,
 Like fig-leaves shading either cheek;
 While, from the corner of her jaw,
 A sprout of cabbage, green and raw,
 Protruded—as the Dove, so stanch
 For Peace, supports an olive-branch—
 Her very grunt, so low and mild,
 Like the soft snoring of a child,
 Inquiring into his disquiets,
 Served like the Riot Act, at riots—
 He laid his restive bristles flatter,
 And took to arguefy the matter.

“ O Bess, O Bess, here's heavy news!
 They mean to 'mancipate the Jews!
 Just as they turned the blacks to whites,
 They want to give them equal rights,
 And in the twinkling of a steeple,
 Make Hebrews quite like other people.

Here, read—but I forget your fetters,
You've studied litters more than letters."

"Well," quoth the Sow, "and no great miss,
I'm sure my ignorance is bliss ;
Contentedly I bite and sup,
And never let my flare flare-up ;
While you get wild and fuming hot—
What matters Jews be Jews or not ?
Whether they go with beards like Moses,
Or barbers take them by the noses,
Whether they live, permitted dwellers,
In Cheapside shops, or Rag Fair cellars,
Or climb their way to civic perches,
Or go to synagogues or churches ?"

"Churches !—ay, there the question grapples ;
No, Bess, the Jews will go to Chappell's !"

"To chapel—well—what's that to you ?
A Berkshire Boar, and not a Jew ?
We pigs—remember the remark
Of our old drover, Samuel Slark,
When trying, but he tried in vain,
To coax me into Sermon Lane,
Or Paternoster's pious Row—
But still I stood and grunted No !
Of Lane and Creed an equal scorner,
Till bolting off at Amen Corner,
He cried, provoked at my evasion,
'Pigs, blow 'em ! ar'nt of no persuasion !' "

"The more's the pity, Bess, the more,"
Said, with sardonic grin, the Boar ;

“ If Pigs were Methodists and Bunyans,
 They'd make a sin of sage and onions ;
 The curse of endless flames endorse
 On every boat of apple-sauce ;
 Give brine to Satan, and assess
 Blackpuddings with bloodguiltiness ;
 Yea, call down heavenly fire and smoke
 To burn all Epping into coke !”

“ Ay,” cried the Sow, extremely placid,
 In utter contrast to his acid,
 “ Ay, that would be a Sect indeed !
 And every swine would like the creed,
 The sausage-making curse and all ;
 And should some brother have a call,
 To thump a cushion to that measure,
 I would sit under him with pleasure ;
 Nay, put down half my private fortune
 T' endow a chapel at Hog's Norton.—
 But what has this to do, my deary,
 With their new Hebrew whigmaleery ?”

“ Sow that you are ! this Bill, if current,
 Would be as good as our death-warrant ;
 And with its legislative friskings,
 Loose twelve new tribes upon our griskins !
 Unjew the Jews, what follows then ?
 Why, they'll eat pork like other men,
 And you shall see a Rabbi dish up
 A chine as freely as a Bishop !
 Thousands of years have passed, and pork
 Was never stuck on Hebrew fork ;
 But now, suppose that relish rare
 Fresh added to their bill of fare,

Fry, harslet, pettitoes, and chine,
 Leg, choppers, bacon, ham and loin,
 And then, beyond all goose or duckling—”

“ Yes, yes, a little tender suckling !
 It must be held the aptest savor
 To make the eager mouth to slaver !
 Merely to look on such a gruntling,
 A plump, white, sleek, and sappy runtling,
 It makes one—ah ! remembrance bitter !
 It made me eat my own dear litter !”

“ Think, then, with this new wakened fury,
 How we should fare if tried by *Jewry* !
 A pest upon the meddling Whigs !
 There ’ll be a pretty run on pigs !
 This very morn a Hebrew brother,
 With three hats stuck on one another,
 And o’er his arm a bag, or poke,
 A thing pigs never find a joke,
 Stopped—rip the fellow—though he knew
 I’ve neither coat to sell nor shoe,
 And cocked his nose—right at me, lovey !
 Just like a pointer at a covey !

To set our only friends agin us !
 That neither care to fat or thin us !
 To boil, to broil, to roast, or fry us,
 But act like real Christians by us !—
 A murrain on all legislators !
 Thin wash, sour grains, and rotten ’taters !
 A bulldog at their ears and tails !
 The curse of empty troughs and pails

Famish their flanks as thin as weasels !
 May all their children have the measles ;
 Or in the straw untimely smother,
 Or make a dinner for the mother !
 A cartwhip for all law inventors !
 And rubbing-posts stuck full of tenters !
 Yokes, rusty rings, and gates to hitch in,
 And parish pounds to pine the flitch in,
 Cold, and high winds, the Devil send 'em—
 And then may Sam the Sticker end 'em !”

'Twas strange to hear him how he swore !
 A boar will curse, though like a boar,
 While Bess, like Pity, at his side
 Her swine-subduing voice supplied !
 She bade him such a rage discard ;
 That anger is a foe to lard ;
 'Tis bad for sugar to get wet,
 And quite as bad for fat to fret ;
 “ Besides” —she argued thus at last—
 “ The Bill you fume at has not passed,
 For why, the Commons and the Peers
 Have come together by the ears :
 Or rather, as we pigs repose,
 One's tail beside the other's nose,
 And thus, of course, take adverse views,
 Whether of Gentiles or of Jews.
 Who knows ? They say the Lords' ill-will
 Has thrown out many a wholesome Bill,
 And p'rhaps some Peer to Pigs propitious,
 May swamp a measure so *Jew-dish-us* !”

The Boar was conquered at a glance,
 He saw there really was a chance—

That as the Hebrew nose is hooked,
 The Bill was equally as crooked ;
 And might outlast, thank party embers,
 A dozen tribes of Christian members ;—
 So down he settled in the mud,
 With smoother back, and cooler blood,
 As mild, as quiet, a Blue Boar
 As any over tavern-door.

MORAL.

The chance is small that any measure
 Will give all classes equal pleasure ;
 Since Tory Ministers or Whigs
 Sometimes can't even please the Pigs.

 JACK HALL.

'Tis very hard when men forsake
 This melancholy world, and make
 A bed of turf, they cannot take
 A quiet doze,
 But certain rogues will come and break
 Their "bone repose."

'Tis hard we can't give up our breath,
 And to the earth our earth bequeath,
 Without Death Fetches after death,
 Who thus exhume us ;
 And snatch us from our homes beneath,
 'And hearths posthumous.

Night after night, with crow and spade,
 He drove this dead but thriving trade ;
 Meanwhile his conscience never weighed

A single horsehair ;
 On corses of all kinds he preyed,
 A perfect corsair !

At last—it may be, Death took spite,
 Or jesting, only meant to fright—
 He sought for Jack night after night
 The church-yards round ;
 And soon they met, the man and sprite,
 In Pancras' ground.

Jack, by the glimpses of the moon,
 Perceived the bony knacker soon,
 An awful shape to meet at noon
 Of night, and lonely ;
 But Jack's tough courage did but swoon
 A minute only.

Anon he gave his spade a swing
 Aloft, and kept it brandishing,
 Ready for what mishaps might spring
 From this conjunction ;
 Funking indeed was quite a thing
 Beside his function.

“Hallo !” cried Death, “d'ye wish your sands
 Run out? the stoutest never stands
 A chance with me ;—to my commands
 The strongest truckles ;
 But I'm your friend—so let's shake hands,
 I should say—knuckles.”

Quoth Jack, "Your Honor's very kind!
 And now I call the thing to mind,
 This parish very strict I find;
 But in the next 'un
 There lives a very well inclined
 Old sort of sexton."

Death took the hint, and gave a wink
 As well as eyelet holes can blink;
 Then stretching out his arm to link
 The other's arm—
 "Suppose," says he, "we have a drink
 Of something warm."

Jack, nothing loth, with friendly ease,
 Spoke up at once:—"Why, what ye please,
 Hard by there is the Cheshire Cheese,
 A famous tap."
 But this suggestion seemed to tease
 The bony chap.

"No, no;—your mortal drinks are heady,
 And only make my hand unsteady;
 I do not even care for Deady,
 And loathe your rum;
 But I've some glorious brewage ready,
 My drink is—mum!"

And off they set, each right content;
 Who knows the dreary way they went?
 But Jack felt rather faint and spent,
 And out of breath;
 At last he saw, quite evident,
 The Door of Death.

Whether some comrade of the dead,
 Or Satan took it in his head
 To steal the corpse—the corpse had fled !
 'Tis only written,
 That “ *there was nothing in the bed,*
 But twelve were bitten

JOHN TROT.

A BALLAD.

JOHN TROT he was as tall a lad
 As York did ever rear ;
 As his dear Granny used to say,
 He'd make a grenadier.

A sergeant soon came down to York,
 With ribbons and a frill ;
 My lads, said he, let broadcast be,
 And come away to drill.

But when he wanted John to list,
 ‘In war he saw no fun,
 Where what is called a raw recruit
 Gets often over-done.

Let others carry guns, said he,
 And go to war's alarms ;
 But I have got a shoulder-knot
 Imposed upon my arms.

For John he had a footman's place
 To wait on Lady Wye—
 She was a dumpy woman, though
 Her family was high.

Now when two years had passed away,
Her lord took very ill,
And left her to her widowhood,
Of course more dumpy still.

Said John, I am a proper man,
And very tall to see ;
Who knows, but now, her lord is low,
She may look up to me ?

A cunning woman told me once,
Such fortune would turn up ;
She was a kind of sorceress,
But studied in a cup !

So he walked up to Lady Wye,
And took her quite amazed ;
She thought, though John was tall enough,
He wanted to be raised.

But John—for why ? she was a dame
Of such a dwarfish sort—
Had only come to bid her make
Her mourning very short.

Said he, Your lord is dead and cold,
You only cry in vain ;
Not all the cries of London now
Could call him back again !

You'll soon have many a noble beau
To dry your noble tears ;
But just consider this, that I
Have followed you for years.

And though you are above me far,
What matters high degree,
When you are only four foot nine,
And I am six foot three?

For though you are of lofty race,
And I'm a low-born elf;
Yet none among your friends could say
You matched beneath yourself.

Said she, Such insolence as this
Can be no common case;
Though you are in my service, sir,
Your love is out of place.

O Lady Wye! O Lady Wye!
Consider what you do;
How can you be so short with me,
I am not so with you?

Then ringing for her serving men,
They showed him to the door:
Said they, You turn out better now
Why didn't you before?

They stripped his coat, and gave him kicks
For all his wages due;
And off, instead of green and gold,
He went in black and blue.

No family would take him in,
Because of this discharge;
So he made up his mind to serve
The country all at large.

Huzza ! the sergeant cried, and put
 The money in his hand,
 And with a shilling cut him off
 From his paternal land.

For when his regiment went to fight
 At Saragossa town,
 A Frenchman thought he looked too tall,
 And so he cut him down !

 DRINKING SONG.

BY A MEMBER OF A TEMPERANCE SOCIETY, AS SUNG BY MR.
 SPRING, AT WATERMAN'S HALL.

COME, pass around the pail, boys, and give it no quarter,
 Drink deep, and drink oft, and replenish your jugs,
 Fill up, and I'll give you a toast to your water—
 The Turncock for ever ! that opens the plugs !
 Then hey for a bucket, a bucket, a bucket,
 Then hey for a bucket, filled up to the brim !
 Or, best of all notions, let's have it by oceans,
 With plenty of room for a sink or a swim !

Let toppers, of grape-juice exultingly vapor ;
 But let us just whisper a word to the elves :
 We water roads, horses, silks, ribands, bank-paper,
 Plants, poets, and muses, and why not ourselves ?
 Then hey for a bucket, etc.

The vintage, they cry, think of Spain's and of France's,
 The jigs, the boleros, fandangos, and jumps ;
 But water's the spring of all civilized dances,
 We go to a ball not in bottles, but *pumps* !
 Then hey for a bucket, etc.

Let others of Dorchester quaff at their pleasure,
 Or honor old Meux with their thirsty regard—
 We'll drink Adam's ale, and we get it *pool* measure,
 Or quaff heavy wet from the butt in the yard!
 Then hey for a bucket, etc.

Some flatter gin, brandy, and rum, on their merits,
 Grog, punch, and what not, that enliven a feast:
 'Tis true that they stir up the animal spirits,
 But may not the animal turn out a beast?
 Then hey for a bucket, etc.

The Man of the Ark, who continued our species,
 He saved us by water—but as for the wine,
 We all know the figure, more sad than facetious,
 He made after tasting the juice of the vine.
 Then hey for a bucket, etc.

In wine let a lover remember his jewel,
 And pledge her in bumpers filled brimming and oft;
 But we can distinguish the kind from the cruel,
 And toast them in water, the *hard* or the *soft*.
 Then hey for a bucket, etc.

Some crossed in their passion can never o'erlook it,
 But take to a pistol, a knife, or a beam;
 While temperate swains are enabled to *brook* it
 By help of a little meandering stream.
 Then hey for a bucket, etc.

Should Fortune diminish our cash's sum-total,
 Deranging our wits and our private affairs,
 Though some in such cases would fly to the bottle,
 There's nothing like water for drowning our cares.
 Then hey for a bucket, etc.

See drinkers of water their wits never lacking,
 Direct as a railroad and smooth in their gaits ;
 But look at the bibbers of wine, they go tacking,
 Like ships that have met a foul wind in the *straights*.
 Then hey for a bucket, etc.

A fig then for Burgundy, Claret, or Mountain,
 A few scanty glasses must limit your wish,
 But he's the true toper that goes to the fountain,
 The drinker that verily "drinks like a fish!"
 Then hey for a bucket, etc.

SUGGESTIONS BY STEAM.

WHEN woman is in rags and poor,
 And sorrow, cold, and hunger tease her,
 If man would only listen more
 To that small voice that crieth—"Ease her!"

Without the guidance of a friend,
 Though legal sharks and screws attack her,
 If man would only more attend
 To that small voice that crieth—"Back her!"

So oft it would not be his fate
 To witness some despairing dropper
 In Thames's tide, and run too late
 To that small voice that crieth—"Stop her!"

DEATH IN THE KITCHEN.

“Are we not here now?” continued the corporal (striking the end of his stick perpendicularly on the floor, so as to give an idea of health and stability)—“and are we not” (dropping his hat upon the ground) “gone?—In a moment!”—*Tristram Shandy*.

TRIM, thou art right!—’Tis sure that I,
 And all who hear thee, are to die.
 The stoutest lad and wench
 Must lose their places at the will
 Of Death, and go at last to fill
 The sexton’s gloomy trench.

The dreary grave!—O, when I think
 How close ye stand upon its brink,
 My inward spirit groans!
 My eyes are filled with dismal dreams
 Of coffins, and this kitchen seems
 A charnel full of bones!

Yes, jovial butler, thou must fail,
 As sinks the froth on thine own ale;
 Thy days will soon be done!
 Alas! the common hours that strike,
 Are knells, for life keeps wasting, like
 A cask upon the run.

Ay, hapless scullion! ’tis thy case,
 * Life travels at a scouring pace,
 Far swifter than thy hand.
 The fast-decaying frame of man
 Is but a kettle or a pan,
 Time wears away with—sand!

Thou needst not, mistress cook ! be told,
 The meat to-morrow will be cold
 That now is fresh and hot :
 E'en thus our flesh will, by and by,
 Be cold as stone :—Cook, thou must die ;
 There's death within the pot.

Susannah, too, my lady's maid,
 Thy pretty person once must aid
 To swell the buried swarm !
 The "glass of fashion" thou wilt hold
 No more, but grovel in the mould,
 That's not the "*mould of form!*"

Yes, Jonathan, that drives the coach,
 He too will feel the fiend's approach—
 The grave will pluck him down :
 He must in dust and ashes lie,
 And wear the churchyard livery,
 Grass green, turned up with brown.

How frail is our uncertain breath !
 The laundress seems full hale, but Death
 Shall her "last linen" bring.
 The groom will die, like all his kind ;
 And e'en the stable boy will find
 This life no *stable* thing.

Nay, see the household dog—even that
 The earth shall take ;—the very cat
 Will share the common fall ;
 Although she hold (the proverb saith)
 A ninefold life, one single death
 Suffices for them all !

Cook, butler, Susan, Jonathan,
 The girl that scours the pot and pan,
 And those that tend the steeds—
 All, all shall have another sort
 Of *service* after this ;—in short——
 The one the parson reads !

The dreary grave !—O, when I think
 How close ye stand upon its brink,
 My inward spirit groans !
 My eyes are filled with dismal dreams
 Of coffins, and this kitchen seems
 A charnel full of bones !

THE DEAD ROBBERY.

“ Here's that will sack a city.”—HENRY IV.

OF all the causes that induce mankind
 To strike against themselves a mortal docket,
 Two eminent above the rest we find—
 To be in love, or to be out of pocket :
 Both have made many melancholy martyrs,
 But, p'rhaps, of all the felonies de se,
 By ponds, and pistols, razors, ropes and garters,
 Two thirds have been through want of £. s. d.

Thus happened it with Peter Bunce ;
 Both in the *dumps* and out of them at once,
 From always drawing blanks in Fortune's lottery,
 At last, impatient of the light of day,
 He made his mind up to return his clay
 Back to the pottery.

Feigning a raging tooth that drove him mad,
 From twenty divers druggists' shops
 He begged enough of laudanum drops
 T' effect the fatal purpose that he had;
 He drank them, died, and while old Charon ferried him,
 The Coroner convened a dozen men,
 Who found his death was *phial-ent*—and then
 The parish buried him !

Unwatched, unwept,
 As commonly a pauper sleeps, he slept ;
 There could not be a better opportunity
 For bodies to steal a body so ill kept,
 With all impunity :
 In fact when night o'er human vice and folly
 Had drawn her very necessary curtains,
 Down came a fellow with a sack and spade,
 Accustomed many years to drive a trade
 With an Anatomy more Melancholy
 Than Burton's !

The watchman in his box was dozing ;
 The Sexton drinking at the Cheshire Cheese ;
 No fear of any creature interposing,
 The human jackal worked away at ease :
 He tossed the mould to left and right,
 The shabby coffin came in sight,
 And soon it opened to his double knocks—
 When lo! the stiff'un that he thought to meet,
 Starts sudden up, like Jacky-in-a-box,
 Upon his seat !

Awakened from his trance,
 For so the laudanum had wrought by chance,

Bunce stares up at the moon, next looking level,
 He spies a shady figure, tall and bony,
 Then shudders out these words, "Are—you—the—Devil?"
 "The Devil a bit of him," says Mike Mahony,
 "I'm only com'd here, hoping no affront,
 To pick up honestly, a little blunt—"
 "Blunt!" echoes Bunce, with a hoarse croak of laughter,
 "Why, man, I turned life's candle in the socket,
 Without a rap in either pocket,
 For want of that same blunt you're looking after!"
 "That's true," says Mike, "and many a pretty man
 Has cut his stick upon your very plan,
 Not worth a copper, him and all his trumps,
 And yet he's fetched a dacent lot of stuff,
 Provided he was sound and fresh enough,
 And dead as dumps,"

"I take," quoth Bunce, with a hard wink, "the fact is,
 You mean a subject for a surgeon's practice—
 I hope the question is not out of reason,
 But just suppose a lot of flesh and bone,
 For instance like my own,
 What might it chance to fetch now at this season?"
 "Fetch is it?" answers Mike, "why prices differ—
 But taking this same small bad job of ours,
 I reckon, by the powers!
 I've lost ten pounds by your not being stiffer!"
 "Ten pounds!" Bunch echoes in a sort of flurry,
 "Odd zounds!
 Ten pounds,
 How sweet it sounds,
 Ten pounds!"
 And on his feet upspringing in a hurry—

It seemed the operation of a minute—
 A little scuffle—then a whack—
 And then he took the body snatcher's sack
 And poked him in it!

Such is this life!

A very pantomime for tricks and strife!
 See Bunce, so lately in Death's passive stock,
 Invested, now as active as a griffin,
 Walking—no ghost—in velveteens and smock,
 To sell a stiff'un!

A flash of red, then one of blue,
 At last, like light-house, came in view;
 Bunce rang the night-bell; wiped his highlows muddy;
 His errand told; the sack produced:

And by a sleepy boy was introduced
 To Dr. Oddy, writing in his study.
 The bargain did not take long time to settle,
 "Ten pounds,
 Odd zounds!

How sweet it sounds,
 Ten pounds,"

Chinked into Bunce's palm in solid metal.

With joy half-crazed,
 It seemed some trick of sense, some airy gammon—
 He gazed and gazed,
 At last, possessed with the old lust of Mammon,
 Thought he, "with what a very little trouble
 This little capital I now might double"—
 Another scuffle of its usual brevity,
 And Doctor Oddy, in his suit of black,
 Was finishing, within the sack,
 His "Thoughts upon Longevity!"

The trick was done. Without a doubt,
 The sleepy boy let Bunce and burthen out;
 Who, coming to a lone convenient place,
 The body stripped, hid all the clothes, and then,
 Still favored by the luck of evil men,
 Found a new customer in Dr. Case.
 All more minute particulars to smother,
 Let it suffice,
 Nine guineas was the price
 For which one doctor bought the other;
 As once I heard a preacher say in Guinea,
 "You see how one black sin bring on anudder,
 Like little nigger pickaninny,
 A-riding pick-a-back upon him mudder!"
 "Humph!" said the Doctor, with a smile sarcastic,
 Seeming to trace
 Some likeness in the face,
 "So Death at last has taken old Bombastic!"
 But in the very middle of his joking,
 The *subject*, still unconscious of the scoff,
 Seized all at once with a bad fit of choking,
 He too was *taken off!*
 Leaving a fragment "On the Hooping Cough."

 Satan still sending luck,
 Another body found another buyer:
 For ten pounds ten the bargain next was struck,
 Dead doctors going higher.
 "Here," said the purchaser, with smile quite pleasant,
 Taking a glimpse at his departed brother,
 "Here's half a guinea in the way of present;
 Subjects are scarce, and when you get another.

Almost impervious to the morning ray,
 Then shows a door—"There, that's a doctor's reckoned,
 A rare Top-Sawyer, let who will come second—
 Good-day."

"I'm right," thought Bunce, "as any trivet;
 Another venture—and then up I give it!"
 He rings;—the door, just like a fairy portal,
 Opens untouched by mortal:
 He gropes his way into a dingy room,
 And hears a voice come growling through the gloom,
 "Well—eh?—Who? What?—Speak out at once!"
 "I will," says Bunce;
 "I've got a sort of article to sell;
 Medical gemmen knows me very well—"
 But think, Imagination, how it shocked her,
 To hear the voice roar out—"Death! Devil! d—n!
 Confound the vagabond! he thinks I am
 A rhubarb-and-magnesia Doctor!"
 "No Doctor!" exclaimed Bunce, and dropped his jaw,
 But louder still the voice began to bellow—
 "Yes—yes—od zounds!—I am a Doctor, fellow,
 At law!"
 The word sufficed. Of things Bunce feared the most
 (Next to a ghost)
 Was law—or any of the legal corps;—
 He dropped at once his load of flesh and bone,
 And, caring for no body, save his own,
 Bolted;—and lived securely till fourscore,
 From never troubling Doctors any more!

AGRICULTURAL DISTRESS.

A PASTORAL REPORT.

ONE Sunday morning—service done—
 'Mongst tombstones shining in the sun,
 A knot of bumpkins stood to chat
 Of that and this, and this and that;
 What people said of Polly Hatch—
 Which side had won the cricket match;
 And who was cotched, and who was bowled;
 How barley, beans, and 'taters sold—
 What men could swallow at a meal—
 When Bumstead Youths would ring a peal—
 And who was taken off to jail—
 And where they brewed the strongest ale—
 At last this question they address,
 "What's Agricultural Distress?"

HODGE.

"For my peart, it's a thought o' mine,
 It be the fancy farming line,
 Like yonder gemman—him I mean,
 As took the Willa nigh the Green—
 And turned his cattle in the wheat;
 And gave his porkers hay to eat;
 And sent his footman up to town,
 To ax the Lonnon gentry down,
 To be so kind as make his hay,
 Exactly on St. Swithin's day;—
 With consequences you may guess—
 That's Hagricultural Distress."

DICKON.

"Last Monday morning, Master Blogg
 Com'd for to stick our bacon-hog;
 But th' hog he cocked a knowing eye
 As if he twigged the reason why,
 And dodged and dodged 'un such a dance,
 He didn't give the noose a chance;
 So Master Blogg at last lays off,
 And shams a rattle at the trough,
 When swish! in bolts our bacon-hog
 Atwixt the legs o' Master Blogg,
 And flops him down in all the muck
 As hadn't been swept up by luck—
 Now that, accordin' to my guess,
 Be Hagricultural Distress."

GILES.

"No, that arn't it, I tell 'ee flat;
 I'ze bring a worsor case nor that!
 Last Friday week, I takes a start
 To Reading, with our horse and cart;
 Well, when I'ze set the 'taters down,
 I meets a crony at the Crown;
 And what betwixt the ale and Tom,
 It's dark afore I start for home;
 So whipping hard, by long and late,
 At last we reaches nigh the gate,
 And, sure enough, there Master stand,
 A lantern flaring in his hand—
 'Why, Giles,' says he, 'what's that 'un thear?
 Yond' chestnut horse bean't my bay mear!
 He bean't not worth a leg o' Bess!'
 There's Hagricultural Distress!"

HOR.

"That's nothin yet, to Tom's mishap'
 A-going through the yard, poor chap,
 Only to fetch his milking pails,
 When up he shies like head or tails;
 Nor would the Bull let Tom a-be,
 Till he had tossed the best o' three;—
 And there lies Tom with broken bones,
 A surgeon's job for Doctor Jones;
 Well, Doctor Jones lays down the law,
 'There's two crackt ribs, besides a jaw—
 Eat well,' says he, 'stuff out your case,
 For that will keep the ribs in place;'
 But how was Tom, poor chap, to chaw,
 Seeing as how he'd broke his jaw,
 That's summut to the pint—yes, yes,
 That's Hagricultural Distress!"

SIMON.

"Well, turn and turn about is fair:
 Tom's bad enough, and so's the mare;
 But nothing to my load of hay—
 You see, 'twas hard on quarter-day,
 And cash was wanted for the rent;
 So up to Lonnon I was sent
 To sell as prime a load of hay
 As ever dried on summer's day.
 Well, standing in Whitechapel Road,
 A chap comes up to buy my load,
 And looks, and looks about the cart,
 Pretending to be cute and smart;
 But no great judge, as people say,
 'Cause why? he never smelt the hay.

Thinks I, as he's a simple chap,
He'll give a simple price mayhap ;
Such buyers come but now and then,
So slap I axes nine pun' ten.
'That's dear,' says he, and pretty quick
He taps his leather with his stick,
'Suppose,' says he, 'we wet our clay
Just while we bargin 'bout the hay.'
So in we goes, my chap and me ;
He drinks to I, and I to he ;
At last, says I, a little gay,
'It's time to talk about that hay.'
'Nine pund,' says he, 'and I'm your man,
Live and let live—for that's my plan.'
'That's true,' says I, 'but still I say,
It's nine pun' ten for that 'ere hay.'
And so we chaffers for a bit,
At long and last the odds we split ;
And off he sets to show the way,
Where up a yard I leaves the hay.
Then, from the pocket of his coat
He pulls a book, and picks a note.
'That's ten,' says he—'I hope to pay
Tens upon tens for loads of hay.'
'With all my heart, and soon,' says I,
And feeling for the change thereby ;
But all my shillings-come to five—
Says he, 'No matter, man alive !
There's something in your honest phiz
I'd trust, if twice the sum it is ;
You'll pay next time you come to town.'
'As.sure,' says I, 'as corn is brown.'

‘ All right,’ says he.—Thinks I ‘ huzza !
He’s got no bargain of the hay.’

“ Well home I goes, with empty cart,
Whipping the horses pretty smart,
And whistling every yard o’ way,
To think how well I’d sold the hay—
And just cotched master at his greens
And bacon, or it might be beans,
Which didn’t taste the worst sure^{ly},
To hear his hay had gone so high.
But lord ! when I laid down the note,
It stuck the victuals in his throat,
And choked him till his face all grew
Like pickling-cabbage, red and blue ;
With such big goggle eyes, Ods nails !
They seemed a-coming out like snails !
‘ A note !’ says he, half mad with passion,
‘ Why, thou dom’d fool, thou’st took a flash’un !’
Now, was n’t that a pretty mess ?
That’s Hagricultural Distress.”

COLIN.

“ Phoo ! phoo ! You’re nothing near the thing !
You only argy in a ring ;
’Cause why ? You never cares to look,
Like me, in any learned book ;
But scholiards know the wrong and right
Of every thing in black and white.

“ Well, Farming, that’s its common name,
And Agriculture be the same :

So put your Farming first, and next
 Distress, and there you have your text.
 But here the question comes to press,
 What farming be, and what's distress?
 Why, farming is to plough and sow,
 Weed, harrow, harvest, reap, and mow,
 Thrash, winnow, sell, and buy and breed
 The proper stock to fat and feed.
 Distress is want, and pain, and grief,
 And sickness—things as wants relief;
 Thirst, hunger, age, and cold severe;
 In short, ax any overseer—
 Well, now, the logic for to chop,
 Where's the distress about a crop?
 There's no distress in keeping sheep,
 I likes to see them frisk and leap;
 There's no distress in seeing swine
 Grow up to pork and bacon fine;
 There's no distress in growing wheat
 And grass for men or beasts to eat;
 And making of lean cattle fat,
 There's no distress, of course, in that.
 Then what remains?—But one thing more,
 And that's the *Farming of the Poor?*"

HODGE, DICKON, GILES, HOB, AND SIMON.

Yea!—aye!—surely!—for sartin!—yes!—
That's Hagricultural Distress!"

JOHN JONES.

A PATHETIC BALLAD.

"I saw the iron enter into his soul."—STEENE.

JOHN JONES he was a builder's clerk,
On ninety pounds a year,
Before his head was engine-turned
To be an engineer!

For, finding that the iron roads,
Were quite the public tale,
Like Robin Redbreast, all his heart
Was set upon a rail.

But oh! his schemes all ended ill,
As schemes must come to naught,
With men who try to make short cuts,
When cut with something short.

His altitudes he did not take,
Like any other elf;
But first a spirit-level took
That levelled him himself.

Then, getting up from left to right
So many tacks he made,
The ground he meant to go upon
Got very well surveyed.

How crows may fly he did not care
A single fig to know;
He wished to make an iron road,
And not an iron crow.

So, going to the Rose and Crown,
To cut his studies short,
The nearest way from *pint* to *pint*,
He found was through a quart.

According to this rule he planned
His railroad o'er a cup ;
But when he came to lay it down,
No soul would take it up !

Alas ! not his the wily arts
Of men as shrewd as rats,
Who out of one sole *level* make
A precious lot of *flats* !

In vain from Z to crooked S,
His devious line he showed ;
Directors even seemed to wish
For some directer road.

The writers of the public press
All sneered at his design ;
And penny-a-liners wouldn't give
A penny for his line.

Yet still he urged his darling scheme,
In spite of all the fates ;
Until at last his zigzag ways
Quite brought him into *straits*.

His money gone, of course he sank
In debt from day to day—
His way would not pay *him*—and so
He could not pay his way.

Said he, "All parties run me down—
 How bitter is my cup!
 My landlord is the only man
 That ever runs me up!

"And he begins to talk of scores,
 And will not draw a cork;"—
 And then he railed at Fortune, since
 He could not rail at York!

The morrow, in a fatal noose
 They found him hanging fast;
 This sentence scribbled on the wall—
 "I've got my line at last!"

Twelve men upon the body sate,
 And thus, on oath, did say,
 "We find he got a *gruel*, 'cause
 He couldn't have his *way*!"

A BUNCH OF FORGET-ME-NOTS.

FORGET me not! It is the cry of clay,
 From infancy to age, from ripe to rotten;
 For who, "to dumb forgetfulness a prey,"
 Would be forgotten?

Hark to the poor infant, in the age of pap,
 A little Laplander on nurse's lap,
 Some strange, neglectful, gossiping old Trot,
 Meanwhile on dull Oblivion's lap she lieth,
 In her shrill Baby-lonish language crieth—
 What?
 "Forget me not!"

The schoolboy writes unto the self-same tune,
 The yearly letter, guiltless of a blot,
 " We break up on the twenty-third of June ;"
 And then, with comps. from Dr. Polyglot,
 " P. S. Forget me not !"

When last my elder brother sailed from Quito,
 My chalky foot had in a hobble got—
 Why did he plant his timber toe on *my* toe,
 To stamp on memory's most tender spot,
 " Forget me not !"

The dying nabob, on whose shrivelled skin
 The Indian " mulliga" has left its " tawny,"
 Leaving life's pilgrimage so rough and thorny,
 Bindeth his kin
 Two tons of sculptured marble to allot
 A small " Forget me not !"

The hardy sailor parting from his wives,
 Sharing among them all that he has got,
 Keeps a fond eye upon their after-lives,
 And says to seventeen—" If I am shot,
 Forget me not."

Why, all the mob of authors that now trouble
 The world with cold-pressed volumes, and with hot,
 They all are seeking reputation's bubble,
 Hopelessly hoping, like Sir Walter Scott,
 To tie in fame's own handkerchief a double
 Forget-me-knot !

A past, past tense,
 In fact is sought for by all human kind,
 And hence
 One common Irish wish—to leave ourselves behind!

Forget me not!—It is the common chorus
 Swelled by all those behind us and before us;
 Each fifth of each November
 Calls out “Remember;”
 And even a poor man of straw will try
 To live by dint of powder and of plot.
 In short, it is the cry of every Guy,
 “*Forget me not!*”

ODE TO MISS KELLY

ON HER OPENING THE STRAND THEATRE.

O BETTY—I beg pardon—Fanny K. !
 (I was just thinking of your Betty Finnikin)—
 Permit me this to say,
 In quite a friendly way—
 I like your theatre, though but a minnikin ;
 For though small stages Kean dislikes to spout on,
 Renounce me ! if I don't agree with Dowton,
 The Minors are the Passions' proper schools.
 For me, I never can
 Find wisdom in the plan
 That keeps large reservoirs for little Pooles.

I like your boxes, where the audience sit
 A family circle ; and your little pit ;

I like your little stage, where you discuss
 Your pleasant bill of fare,
 And show us passengers so rich and rare,
 Your little stage seems quite an omnibus.

I like exceedingly your Parthian dame,
 Dimly remembering dramatic codgers,
 The ghost of Memory—the shade of Fame!—
 Lord! what a housekeeper for Mr. Rogers!
 I like your Savage, of a one-horse power;
 And Terence, done in Irish from the Latin;
 And Sally—quite a kitchen-garden flower;
 And Mrs. Drake, serene in sky-blue satin!
 I like your girl as speechless as a mummy—
 It shows you can play dummy!—
 I like your boy, deprived of every gleam
 Of light forever—a benighted being!
 And really think—though Irish it may seem—
 Your blindness is worth seeing.

I like your Governess; and there's a striking
 Tale of Two Brothers, that sets tears a-flowing—
 But I'm not going
 All through the bill to tell you of my liking.
 Suffice it, Fanny Kelly! with your art
 So much in love, like others, I have grown,
 I really mean myself to take a part
 In "Free and Easy"—at my own bespeak—
 And shall three times a week
 Drop in and make your pretty house my own!

ANSWER TO PAUPER.*

DON'T tell *me* of buds and blossoms,
 Or with rose and vi'let wheedle—
 Nosegays grow for other bosoms,
 Churchwarden and Beadle.
 What have you to do with streams?
 What with sunny skies, or garish
 Cuckoo songs, or pensive dreams?
 Nature's not your parish!

What right have such as you to dun
 For sun or moonbeams, warm or bright?
 Before you talk about the sun,
 Pay for window-light!
 Talk of passions—amorous fancies!
 While your betters' flames miscarry,
 If *you* love your Dolls and Nancys,
 Don't we make you marry?

Talk of wintry chill and storm,
 Fragrant winds that blanch your bones!
 You poor can always keep you warm;—
 Ain't there breaking stones?
 Suppose you don't enjoy the spring,
 Roses fair and vi'lets meek,
 You can't look for everything
 On eighteen pence a week!

* The poem to which this is an answer will be found among the Notes at the end of the volume, entitled *Reply to a Pastoral Poet*.

With seasons what have you to do?
 If corn doth thrive, or wheat is harmed?
 What's weather to the cropless? You
 Don't farm—but you are farmed!
 Why everlasting murmurs hurled,
 With hardship for the text?
 If such as you don't like this world,
 We'll pass you to the next.

OVERSEER.

MISS FANNY'S FAREWELL FLOWERS.

Not "the posie of a ring."

SHAKESPEARE (*all but the not*).

I CAME to town a happy man;
 I need not now dissemble
 Why I return so sad at heart—
 It's all through FANNY KEMBLE:
 Oh! when she threw her flowers away,
 What urged the tragic slut on
 To weave in such a wreath as that,
 Ah me! a bachelor's button.

None fought so hard, none fought so well,
 As I to gain some token—
 When all the pit rose up in arms,
 And heads and hearts were broken;
 Huzza! said I, I'll have a flower
 As sure as my name's Dutton;—
 I made a snatch—I got a catch—
 By Jove! a bachelor's button!

I've lost my watch—my hat is smashed—
 My clothes declare the racket;

I went there in a full-dress coat,
And came home in a jacket ;
My nose is swelled, my eye is black,
My lip I've got a cut on—
Odds buds !—and what a bud to get—
The deuce—a bachelor's button !

My chest's in pain ; I really fear
I've somewhat hurt my bellows,
By pokes and punches in the ribs
From those herb-strewing fellows.
I miss two teeth in my front row ;
My corn has had a *fit* on ;
And all this pain I've had to gain
This cursed bachelor's button !

Had I but won a rose—a bud—
A pansy or a daisy—
A periwinkle—anything
But this—it drives me crazy !
My very sherry tastes like squills ;
I can't enjoy my mutton ;
And when I sleep I dream of it—
Still—still—a bachelor's button !

My place is booked per coach to-night ;
But oh ! my spirit trembles
To think how country friends will ask
Of Knowleses and of Kembles.
If they should breathe about the wreath
When I go back to Sutton,
I shall not dare to show my share—
That's all—a bachelor's button !

My luck in life was never good,
 But this my fate will harden ;
 I ne'er shall like my farming more,
 I know I shan't my garden :
 The turnips all may have the fly,
 And wheat may have the smut on ;
 I care not—I've a blight at heart ;
 Ah me !—a bachelor's button !

ON A PICTURE OF HERO AND LEANDER.

WHY, Lover, why
 Such a water-rover
 Would she love thee more
 For coming *half seas over* ?

Why, Lady, why
 So in love with dipping ?
 Was't a lad of *Greece*
 Came all over *dripping* ?

Why, Cupid, why
 Make the passage brighter ?
 Were not any boat
 Better than a *lighter* ?

Why, Madam, why
 So intrusive standing ?
 Must thou be on the stair
 When he's on the *landing* ?

INCENDIARY SONG.

“A member of the Corresponding Club, writing from Stoke Pogis in a season of riot and confusion, concludes his letter as follows:—“P. S. I enclose a curious document: a copy of verses which, perhaps very naturally under the circumstances of the times, our Recorder mistook for an incendiary song.”

COME, all conflagrating fellows

Let us have a glorious rig :

Sing old Rose, and burn the bellows !

Burn me, but I'll burn my wig !

Christmas time is all before us :

Burn all puddings, north and south.

Burn the Turkey—burn the Devil !

Burn snap-dragon ! burn your mouth !

Burn the coals ! they're up at sixty !

Burn Burn's Justice—burn old Coke !

Burn the chestnuts ! burn the shovel !

Burn a fire, and burn the smoke !

Burn burnt almonds ! burn burnt brandy !

Let all burnings have a turn.

Burn Chabert, the Salamander—

Burn the man that wouldn't burn !

Burn the old year out ; don't ring it ;

Burn the one that must begin.

Burn Lang Syne ; and, while you're burning,

Burn the burn he paided in.

Burn the boxing ! Burn the beadle !

Burn the baker ! Burn his man !

Burn the butcher—burn the dustman !

Burn the sweeper, if you can !

Burn the postman! burn the postage!

Burn the knocker—burn the bell!

Burn the folks that come for money!

Burn the bills—and burn 'em well.

Burn the parish! Burn the rating!

Burn all taxes in a mass.

Burn the paving! Burn the lighting!

Burn the burners! Burn the gas!

Burn all candles, white or yellow!

Burn for war, and not for peace!

Burn the Czar of all the Tallow!

Burn the King of all the Greece!

Burn all canters—burn in Smithfield!

Burn Tea Tottle hum and bug;

Burn his kettle, burn his water,

Burn his muffin, burn his mug!

Burn the breeks of meddling vicars,

Picking holes in Anna's urns!

Burn all Steers's Opodeldoc,

Just for being good for burns.

Burn all swindlers! Burn Asphaltum!

Burn the money-lenders down—

Burn all schemes that burn one's fingers!

Burn the cheapest house in town!

Burn all bores and boring topics;

Burn Brunel—ay, in his hole!

Burn all *subjects* that are Irish!

Burn the niggers black as coal!

Burn all Boz's imitators !
 Burn all tales without a head !
 Burn a candle near the curtain,
 Burn your Burns, and burn your bed !

Burn all wrongs that won't be righted,
 Poor poor soup, and Spanish claims ;
 Burn that Bell, and burn his Vixen !
 Burn all sorts of burning shames !

Burn the Whigs ! and burn the Tories !
 Burn all parties, great and small !
 Burn that everlasting Poynder—
 Burn his Suttees once for all !

Burn the fop that burns tobacco ;
 Burn a critic that condemns ;
 Burn Lucifer and all his matches !
 Burn the fool that burns the Thames !

Burn all burning agitators !
 Burn all torch parading elves !
 And oh ! burn Parson Stephen's speeches,
 If they haven't burnt themselves.

 A REFLECTION.

WHEN Eve upon the first of Men
 The apple pressed, with specious cant,
 Oh ! what a thousand pities then
 That Adam was not Adamant !

BEN BLUFF.

A PATHETIC BALLAD.

"Pshaw, you are not on a whaling voyage, where everything that offers is game."
—*The Pilot.*

BEN BLUFF was a whaler, and many a day
Had chased the huge fish about Baffin's old Bay ;
But time brought a change his diversion to spoil,
And that was when Gas took the shine out of Oil.

He turned up his nose at the fumes of the coke,
And swore the whole scheme was a bottle of smoke :
As to London, he briefly delivered his mind,
"Sparmacity," said he—but the city declined.

So Ben cut his line in a sort of a huff,
As soon as his whales had brought profits enough,
And hard by the Docks settled down for his life,
But, true to his text, went to Wales for a wife.

A big one she was, without figure or waist,
More bulky than lovely, but that was his taste ;
In fat she was lapped from her sole to her crown,
And, turned into oil, would have lighted a town.

But Ben, like a whaler, was charmed with the match,
And thought, very truly, his spouse a great catch ;
A flesh-and-blood emblem of Plenty and Peace,
And would not have changed her for Helen of Greece !

For Greenland was green in his memory still ;
He'd quitted his trade, but retained the good-will ;
And often when softened by bumbo and flip,
Would cry till he blubbered about his old ship.

No craft like the Grampus could work through a floe,
What knots she could run, and what tons she could stow!
And then that rich smell he preferred to the rose,
By just nosing the hold without holding his nose.

Now Ben he resolved, one fine Saturday night,
A snug arctic circle of friends to invite;
Old tars in the trade, who related old tales,
And drank, and blew clouds that were "very like whales."

Of course with their grog there was plenty of chat,
Of canting, and fenching, and cutting up fat;
And how gun-harpoons into fashion had got,
And if they were meant for the gun-whale or not?

At last they retired, and left Ben to his rest,
By fancies cetaceous and drink well possessed,
When, lo! as he lay by his partner in bed,
He heard something blow through two holes in its head!

"A start!" muttered Ben, in the Grampus afloat,
And made but one jump from the deck to the boat!
"Huzza! pull away for the blubber and bone—
I look on that whale as already my own!"

Then groping about by the light of the moon,
He soon laid his hand on his trusty harpoon;
A moment he poised it, to send it more pat,
And then made a plunge to imbed it in fat!

"Starn all!" he sang out, "as you care for your lives—
Starn all! as you hope to return to your wives—
Stand by for the flurry! she throws up the foam!
Well done, my old iron; I've sent you right home!"

And scarce had he spoken, when lo! bolt upright
 The leviathan rose in a great sheet of white,
 And swiftly advanced for a fathom or two,
 As only a fish out of water could do.

“Starn all!” echoed Ben, with a movement aback,
 But too slow to escape from the creature’s attack;
 If flippers it had, they were furnished with nails—
 “You willin, I’ll teach you that women ain’t whales!”

“Avast!” shouted Ben, with a sort of a screech,
 “I’ve heard a whale spouting, but here is a speech!”
 “A-spouting, indeed!—very pretty,” said she;
 “But it’s you I’ll blow up, not the froth of the sea!”

“To go to pretend to take *me* for a fish!
 You great polar bear—but I know what you wish;
 You’re sick of a wife that your hankering baulks,
 You want to go back to some young Esquimaux!”

“O dearest,” cried Ben, frightened out of his life,
 “Don’t think I would go for to murder a wife
 I must long have bewailed!” But she only cried “Stuff!
 Don’t name it, you brute, you’ve *be-whaled* me enough!”

“Lord, Polly!” said Ben, “such a deed could I do?
 I’d rather have murdered all Wapping than you!
 Come, forgive what is past.” “Oh you monster!” she cried,
 “It was none of your fault that it passed off one side!”

However, at last she inclined to forgive;
 “But, Ben, take this warning as long as you live—
 If the love of harpooning so strong must prevail,
 Take a whale for a wife—not a wife for a whale!”

A PUBLIC DINNER.

“Sit down and fall to,” said the Barmacide.—*Arabian Nights*.

AT seven you just nick it,
Give card—get wine ticket ;
Walk round through the Babel,
From table to table,
To find—a hard matter—
Your name in a platter ;
Your wish was to sit by
Your friend Mr. Whitby,
But Stewards' assistance
Has placed you at distance,
And, thanks to arrangers,
You sit among strangers ;
But too late for mending ;
Twelve sticks come attending
A stick of a Chairman,
A little dark spare man,
With bald shining nob,
'Mid Committee swell mob ;
In short, a short figure,
You thought the Duke bigger ;
Then silence is wanted,
Non Nobis is chanted ;
Then Chairman reads letter,
The Duke's a regretter,
A promise to break it,
But chair he can't take it ;
Is grieved to be from us,
But sends friend Sir Thomas,

And what is far better,
A cheque in the letter,
Hear! hear! and a clatter,
And there ends the matter.

Now soups come and fish in,
And C*** brings a dish in;
Then rages the battle,
Knives clatter, forks rattle,
Steel forks with black handles,
Under fifty wax candles;
Your soup-plate is soon full,
You sip just a spoonful.
Mr. Roe will be grateful
To send him a plateful;
And then comes the waiter,
“Must trouble for tater;”
And then you drink wine off
With somebody—nine off;
Bucellas made handy,
With Cape and bad Brandy,
Or East India Sherry,
That’s very hot—very.
You help Mr. Myrtle,
Then find your mock-turtle
Went off while you lingered
With waiter light-fingered.
To make up for gammon,
You order some salmon,
Which comes to your fauces
With boats without sauces.
You then make a cut on
Some Lamb big as Mutton;

And ask for some grass too,
But that you must pass too ;
It served the first twenty,
But toast there is plenty.
Then, while lamb gets coldish,
A goose that is oldish—
At carving not clever—
You're begged to dissever,
And when you thus treat it,
Find no one will eat it.
So, hungry as glutton,
You turn to your mutton,
But—no sight for laughter—
The soup it's gone after.
Mr. Green then is very
Disposed to take Sherry,
And then Mr. Nappy
Will feel very happy ;
And then Mr. Conner
Requests the same honor ;
Mr. Clarke, when at leisure,
Will really feel pleasure ;
Then waiter leans over,
To take off a cover
From fowls, which all beg of,
A wing or a leg of ;
And while they all peck bone,
You take to a neck bone,
But even your hunger
Declares for a younger.
A fresh plate you call for,
But vainly you bawl for :
Now taste disapproves it,

No waiter removes it.
 Still hope, newly budding,
 Relies on a pudding ;
 But critics each minute
 Set fancy agin it—
 “ That’s queer vermicelli.”
 “ I say, Vizetelly,
 There’s glue in that jelly.”
 “ Tarts bad altogether ;
 That crust’s made of leather.”
 “ Some custard, friend Vesey?”
 “ No—batter made easy.”
 “ Some cheese, Mr. Foster?”
 “ —Don’t like single Glo’ster.”

Meanwhile, to top table,
 Like fox in the fable,
 You see silver dishes,
 With those little fishes,
 The white bait delicious
 Borne past you officious ;
 And hear rather plainish
 A sound that’s champaignish,
 And glimpse certain bottles
 Made long in the throttles,
 And sniff—very pleasant !
 Grouse, partridge, and pheasant,
 And see mounds of ices
 For patrons and vices,
 Pine-apple, and bunches
 Of grapes, for sweet munches,
 And fruits of all virtue
 That really *desert* you.

You've nuts, but not crack ones,
Half empty, and black ones ;
With oranges sallow—
They can't be called yellow—
Some pippins well wrinkled,
And plums almond sprinkled,
Some rout cakes, and so on,
Then with business to go on ;
Long speeches are stuttered,
And toasts are well buttered,
While dames in the gallery,
All dressed in fallallery,
Look on at the mummary :
And listen to flummery.
Hip, hip ! and huzzaing,
And singing and saying,
Glees, catches, orations,
And lists of donations.
Hush ! a song, Mr. Tinney—
“ Mr. Benbow, one guinea ;
Mr. Frederic Manual,
One guinea—and annual.”
Song—Jockey and Jenny—
“ Mr. Markham one guinea.”
“ Have you all filled your glasses ?”
Here's a health to good lasses.
The subscription still skinny—
“ Mr. Franklin—one guinea.”
Franklin looks like a ninny ;
“ Mr. Boreham, one guinea—
Mr. Blogg, Mr. Finney,
Mr. Tempest—one guinea,
Mr. Merrington—twenty,”

Rough music, in plenty.
 Away toddles Chairman,
 The little dark spare man,
 Not sorry at ending
 With white sticks attending,
 And some vain Tomnoddy,
 Votes in his own body
 To fill the void seat up,
 And get on his feet up,
 To say, with voice squeaking,
 "Unaccustomed to speaking,"
 Which sends you off seeking
 Your hat, number thirty—
 No coach—very dirty.
 So, hungry and fevered,
 Wet-footed, spoilt-beavered,
 Eyes aching in socket,
 Ten pounds out of pocket,
 To Brook-street the Upper,
 You haste home to supper.

 A DROP OF GIN.

GIN! Gin! a drop of Gin!
 What magnified monsters circle therein!
 Ragged, and stained with filth and mud,
 Some plague-spotted, and some with blood!
 Shapes of misery, shame, and sin!
 Figures that make us loathe and tremble,
 Creatures scarce human, that more resemble
 Broods of diabolical kin,
 Ghoul and vampyre, demon and Gin!

Gin ! Gin ! a drop of Gin !
 The dram of Satan ! the liquor of Sin !—
 Distilled from the fell
 Alembics of hell,
 By Guilt and Death, his own brother and twin !
 That man might fall
 Still lower than all
 The meanest creatures with scale and fin.
 But, hold ;—we are neither Barebones nor Prynne,
 Who lashed with such rage
 The sins of the age ;
 Then, instead of making too much of a din,
 Let Anger be mute,
 And sweet Mercy dilute,
 With a drop of Pity, the drop of Gin !

Gin ! Gin ! a drop of Gin !
 When, darkly, Adversity's days set in,
 And the friends and peers
 Of earlier years
 Prove warm without, but cold within,
 And cannot retrace
 A familiar face
 That's steeped in poverty up to the chin ;
 But snub, neglect, cold shoulder, and cut
 The ragged pauper, misfortune's butt ;
 Hardly acknowledged by kith and kin,
 Because, poor rat !
 He has no cravat,
 A seedy coat, and a hole in that !—
 No sole to his shoe, and no brim to his hat ;
 Nor a change of linen—except his skin ;

No gloves, no vest,
 Either second or best ;
 And, what is worse than all the rest,
 No light heart, though his trousers are thin—
 While time elopes
 With all golden hopes,
 And even with those of pewter and tin ;
 The brightest dreams,
 And the best of schemes,
 All knocked down, like a wicket by Mynn.
 Each castle in air
 Seized by giant Despair,
 No prospect in life worth a minnikin pin ;
 No credit, no cash,
 No cold mutton to hash,
 No bread—not even potatoes to mash ;
 No coal in the cellar, no wine in the binn—
 Smashed, broken to bits,
 With judgments and writs ;
 Bonds, bills, and cognovits distracting the wits,
 In the webs that the spiders of Chancery spin—
 Till, weary of life, its worry and strife,
 Black visions are rife of a razor, a knife ;
 Of poison—a rope—“ louping over a linn.”

Gin ! Gin ! a drop of Gin !
 Oh ! then its tremendous temptations begin,
 To take, alas !
 To the fatal glass ;—
 And happy the wretch that does not win
 To change the black hue
 Of his ruin to “ blue”—

While angels sorrow, and demons grin—
 And lose the rheumatic
 Chill of his attic
 By plunging into the palace of Gin !

“UP THE RHINE.”

WHY, Tourist, why
 With Passports have to do ?
 Prythee stay at home and pass
 The Port and Sherry too.

Why, Tourist, why
 Embark for Rotterdam ?
 Prythee stay at home and take
 Thy Hollands in a dram.

Why, Tourist, why
 To foreign climes repair ?
 Prythee take thy German Flute,
 And breathe a German air.

Why, Tourist, why
 The Seven Mountains view ?
 Any one at home can tint
 A hill with Prussian Blue.

Why, Tourist; why
 To old Colonia's walls ?
 Sure, to see a *Wrenish* dome,
 One needn't leave St. Paul's.

JOSEPH'S LAMENT.

WE were just informed that Grimaldi was no longer to illuminate the world of pantomime with his annual light. Grimaldi retired! Well! "It's growing dark! Boys, you may go!"

Grimaldi gone! We scarcely know where we are; we scarcely know how to write! He was so entirely rich! There was his first distorted escape out of his disguise—his cavern of a mouth—his thievish eye—his supple limb—and most undoubted laugh. What decay on earth can have mastered all these? Go to!—he is *not* retired! We will not believe it. Yet, alack! his name is not in the bills—"Clown, Mr. J. S. Grimaldi." Oh villainous J. S.! It should be, "Clown, Mr. Grimaldi;" or Pantomime should betake itself to its weeds, and pine in perfect widowhood. We will say, without a fear of contradiction, that there not only never was such a clown, but that there never will be such another!

Grimaldi requires rest—that must be all; and that we can imagine to be possible. No doubt, instead of pulling on his motley inexpressibles, and preparing his large lucky bag of a pocket, he is now sitting by a cosey fire, with a spoonful of Madeira in his eye, and *J. S.* (good in his way, but no Joe) listening to the clownish reminiscences of his inimitable papa. Perhaps he speaketh thus—but one should *see* him speak!—

Adieu to Mother Goose!—adieu, adieu,

To spangles, tufted heads, and dancing limbs;

Adieu to Pantomime—to all—that threw

O'er Christmas' shoulders a rich robe of whims!

Never shall old Bologna—(old, alack!—
 Once he was young and diamonded all o'er)
 Take his particular Joseph on his back
 And dance the matchless fling, so loved of yore.

Ne'er shall I build the wondrous verdant man,
 Tall, turnip-headed, carrot-fingered, lean;
 Ne'er shall I, on the very newest plan,
 Cabbage a body;—like old Joe Frankenstein;

Nor make a fire, nor eke compose a coach,
 Of saucepans, trumpets, cheese, and such sweet fare;
 Sorrow hath "ta'en my number:"—I encroach
 No more upon the chariot—but the chair.

Gone is the stride, four steps, across the stage!
 Gone is the light vault o'er a turnpike gate!
 Sloth puts my legs into its tiresome cage,
 And stops me for a toll—I find, too late!

How Ware would quiver his mad bow about
 His rosined tight-ropes, when I flapped a dance;
 How would I twitch the Pantaloon's good gout,
 And help his fall—and all his fears enhance!

How children shrieked to see me eat! How I
 Stole the broad laugh from aged sober folk!
 Boys picked their plumbs out of my Christmas pie;
 And people took my vices for a joke.

Be wise—(that's foolish)—tumblesome! be rich—
 And oh, J. S., to every fancy stoop!
 Carry a ponderous pocket at thy breech,
 And roll thine eye, as thou wouldst roll a hoop.

Hand Columbine about with nimble hand,
 Covet thy neighbors' riches as thy own;
 Dance on the water, swim upon the land,
 Let thy legs prove themselves bone of my bone.

Cuff Pantaloon, be sure—forget not this:
 As thou beat'st him, thou'rt poor, J. S., or funny!
 And wear a deal of paint upon thy phiz;
 It doth boys good, and draws in gallery money.

Lastly, be jolly! be alive! be light!
 Twitch, flirt, and caper, tumble, fall, and throw!
 Grow up right ugly in thy father's sight!
 And be an "absolute Joseph," like old Joe!

THE PLEASURES OF A PIC-NIC PARTY.

IF, sick of home and luxuries,
 You want a new sensation,
 And sigh for the unwonted ease
 Of *unaccommodation*—
 If you would taste as amateur,
 And vagabond beginner,
 The painful pleasures of the poor,
 Get up a pic-nic dinner.

Presto!—'tis done!—away you start,
 All frolic, fun, and laughter;
 The servants and provision-cart
 As gayly trotting after.

The spot is reached—when all exclaim,
With many a joyous antic—
“How sweet a scene! I’m glad we came!
How rural! how romantic!”

Half starved with hunger, parched with thirst,
All haste to spread the dishes,
When, lo! ’tis found the ale had burst
Among the loaves and fishes!
Over the pie a sudden hop
The grasshoppers are skipping;
Each roll’s a sponge, each loaf a mop,
And all the meat is dripping!

Bristling with broken glass, you find
Some cakes among the bottles—
Which those may eat who do not mind
Excoriated throttles!
The biscuits now are wiped and dried,
When squalling voices utter—
“Look! look! a toad has got astride
Our only pot of butter!”

Your solids in a liquid state,
Your cooling liquids heated,
And every promised joy by fate
Most fatally defeated.
All, save the serving-men, are soured;
They smirk—the cunning sinners—
Having, before they came, devoured
Most comfortable dinners!

Still you assume, in very spite,
A grim and gloomy sadness ;
Pretend to laugh—affect delight—
And scorn all show of sadness !
While thus you smile, but storm within,
A storm without comes faster,
And down descends, in deafening din,
A deluge of disaster.

'Tis *sauve qui peut* !—the fruit dessert
Is fruitlessly deserted ;
And homeward now you all revert,
Dull, desolate, and dirtied !
Each gruffly grumbling, as he eyes
His soaked and sullen brother—
“ If these are *pic-nic* pleasantries,
Preserve me from another !”

WAIFS AND ESTRAYS.

NOTE.

The Little Pigs was first published in the *Sunday Morning Courier* of New York, where it was thus introduced :

“ We are indebted to W. E. Burton, Esq., for the privilege of publishing the following original poem by Thomas Hood, the author of the *Song of the Shirt*. It was given to Mr. Burton by the author when he was quite young, and has never appeared before in print. We think that no one who reads it, and is familiar with the author’s style—and who that reads is not?—will question its genuineness. It is a trifle in itself, and of no special value, though there is genuine humor in it, and some good puns. But it will possess the same value in the eyes of an admirer of the author’s mature productions, that an early picture by Raphael, or a sketch by Hogarth, would in the eyes of an artist or a connoisseur.”

The *Sailor’s Consolation*, which is usually ascribed to CHARLES DIBBIN, is attributed to HOOD on the authority of that very respectable publication, *The Illustrated Book of English Songs*, a volume of the Illustrated London Library.

WAIFS AND ESTRAYS.

THE LITTLE PIGS.

A BOAR PIG said to a lady pig, "Oh, pretty piggy, say,
If your mamma would say but yes, would you, dear miss,
say nay?"

My trotter take, and be my bride, or else this pointed fork
I'll stick into my precious side, and turn myself to pork."

Miss Piggy then looked very grave, and behind her snout
blushed she,

"Oh, gallant, gentle Mr. Pig, pray rise up from your knee,
My pa, my ma, won't hear of it; as you go grunting by,
They'll slam right into your pig's face, the door of our
pig-sty."

Young Mr. Pig then bristled up, and says, "You must
allow

That your father is a hog, and your mother a great sow;
But make my prize these lovely eyes, those cheeks so like
the rose,

I'll place a ring upon your toe like that that's through your
nose."

“If I yield my melting heart, and quit my father’s shed,
Won’t you become as cold and dull as any pig of lead;
Not roll me in a vis-à-vis, as folks of fashion do,
But roll me in a sausage or a pudding black to view?”

“No, singe my whiskers if I do; I’ll love you true, by
gosh!

But see the trembling moonbeams how they play on you
hog-wash.”

“Sweet home adieu; dear love, with you I’ll quit these
hated doors,

And hark, the lark dispels the dark, and how my mammy
snores.”

Upon her pretty pettitoes, away Miss Pig did flee,
And ho, ho, ho, went Mr. Pig, and week, week, week, went
she;
A look she cast, her tears fell fast, as she her home did spy,
And so would you, if you had got a stye, ma’am, in your
eye.

The old ones waddled after them, but they were not o’er-
taken,

For having in their hams more brawn, the young ones
saved their bacon;

To church they went, six virgin pigs strewed chestnuts at
the door,

And the parson was, like many of ours, a most enormous
bore (*boar*).

THE SAILOR'S CONSOLATION.

ONE night came on a hurricane,
The sea was mountains rolling,
When Barney Buntline turned his quid,
And said to Billy Bowling :
“ A strong nor'-wester's blowing, Bill ;
Hark ! don't you hear it roar now ?
Lord help 'em, how I pities all
Unhappy folks on shore now !

“ Fool-hardy chaps who live in towns,
What danger they are all in,
Who now lie quaking in their beds,
For fear the roof shall fall in :
Poor creatures, how they envy us,
And wishes, I've a notion,
For our good luck, in such a storm,
To be upon the ocean !

“ And as for them who're out all day,
On business from their houses,
And late at night are coming home
To cheer their babes and spouses ;
While you and I, and Bill, or Dick
Are comfortably lying,
My eyes ! what tiles and chimney-pots
About their heads are flying !

“ And very often have we heard
How men are killed and undone,

By overturns of carriages,
By thieves, and fires in London.
We know what risks all landsmen run,
From noblemen to tailors ;
Then, Bill, let us thank Providence
That you and I are sailors.”

N O T E S .



N O T E S .

(1.) ODE TO N. VIGORS, ESQ.

From the Comic Annual for 1831.

(2.) ODE TO JOSEPH HUME.

From the Comic Annual for 1832, at about which time Hume was at the summit of his reputation as an economical reformer. He has had many imitators, without his talents or sincerity, in public bodies, who have labored to bring national faith into discredit by repudiating just demands against government, or by voting against all payments of money, whether just or unjust.

(3.) ODE TO SPENCER PERCEVAL, ESQ.

From the Comic Annual for 1833. MR. SPENCER PERCEVAL made himself notorious by a motion in the House of Commons [January 26, 1832] for presenting an humble address to the King, to order a day for a general fast and humiliation, which he supported in the most extraordinary speech that has been made in Parliament since the days of Praise-God Barebones. This speech was made with a preliminary flourish, as follows:

"*Mr. Perceval* being called on to bring forward the motion of which he had given notice, rose, and said—I perceive that strangers are in the House.

"*The Speaker* : Strangers must withdraw.

"The officers of the House proceeded to clear the galleries.

"*Mr. Hume* : I presume I may move the suspension of the standing order.

"*The Speaker* : Strangers must withdraw.

"The gallery was then cleared, and the House proceeded, with

closed doors, to take into consideration Mr. Perceval's motion for a General Fast."

The doors being closed, Mr. Perceval delivered himself of a harangue, in which he denounced his brethren in the House as "infidels all"—denounced the "blasphemous proposition to admit the Jew into this House"—and predicted the fate of Sodom and Gomorrah upon all Christendom. He read copious extracts from the Bible in illustration of his views, and described himself as speaking in the name of the Lord.

When he had concluded, Lord Althorp mildly stated that he was of the opinion that such discussions did not tend to the honor of religion; and that it was the intention of Government to appoint a day of fasting. Thereupon Mr. Perceval withdrew his motion—strangers were readmitted—and business proceeded as usual.

(4.) ODE TO ADMIRAL GAMBIER.

From the Comic Annual for 1833.

(5.) ODE TO SIR ANDREW AGNEW.

From the Comic Annual for 1834. The *Athenæum* of the day said that it was perhaps "the most *useful* pleasantry in the volume." After quoting extracts, it continues—"The foregoing is brave exposition. It will do good in every way. It amuses those who seek mere amusement, and it pleasantly exposes hypocrisy and cunning. If Mr. Hood will persevere in the path which he now appears to be treading—viz., the path of the generous, manly, and merry satirist—he will do more for the good and happiness of mankind than all the preachers in existence."

Sir Andrew Agnew was the author of a bill entitled "The Lord's Day Observance Bill;" which he described as a bill "to prevent all manner of work on the Lord's day." It enacted, among other things, that any one who should be present at any meeting, assembly, or concourse of people, for any "pastime of public indecorum, inconvenience, or nuisance, or for public debating upon or discussing any subject, or for public lecture, address, or speech, or who shall be present at any news-room or club-room, shall forfeit for the first offence any sum not less than 5s., nor more than 10s.; for the second offence not less than 10s., nor more than 20s.; and for every subsequent offence, not less than 20s., nor more than £5."

Mr. *Roebuck* opposed the bill on the ground that it interrupted all the common conveniences of life on a Sunday, and "interdicted all social intercourse of human beings." "He had gone last Sunday to Greenwich, on purpose to see how the population of the metropolis amused themselves on that day. Nothing could be a more pleasing sight, or more consonant to every good feeling. The people came out for air; they were walking quietly in the Park; enjoying the pure atmosphere, breaking no commandment, and violating no law. He could oppose the honorable baronet on religious grounds, and tell him that true religion was not so cold and narrow a system as he represented it to be. The Almighty required that we should perform our duties to one another without one particle of asceticism. By this bill, one set of people, having peculiar ideas respecting a particular day, wished to compel all other persons to conform to their creed, and to worship God after their manner."

The bill was thrown out in the House of Commons on its second reading [May 16, 1833].

(6.) ODE TO J. S. BUCKINGHAM, ESQ.

From the *Comic Annual* for 1835. The *London Literary Gazette* says of it: "A rather long, irregular poem on the Report of the Temperance Committee satirically exposes a number of absurdities in that precious document: it is in Hood's best style, and with quite as much reason as rhyme, as much pungency as punning." The copious foot-notes render any additional comment unnecessary.

(7.) ODE TO MESSRS. GREEN, HOLLOND, AND MONCK MASON.

From the *Comic Annual* for 1837.

The extraordinary Balloon Expedition here chronicled took place in November, 1836. It originated with Mr. Hollond. The balloon belonged to the proprietors of Vauxhall Gardens, and was under the command of Mr. Green, who had long entertained a desire to make a voyage from London to the continent, but had never before possessed a balloon of sufficient size, nor met a gentleman willing to freight his vessel. The proprietors of the balloon proposed that Mr. Monck Mason should be of the party, to which Messrs. Green and Hollond readily assented.

The voyagers took with them an apparatus to ballast and anchor their balloon, a compass, a sextant, charts, a chronometer, an excellent day and night telescope, a speaking trumpet, a ship's lamp, and

some lights which were intended to assist them in ascertaining the country over which they might pass at night. Mr. Frederic Gye also constructed for them a very simple and useful little machine to indicate at night whether the balloon was rising or sinking, with more nicety than the barometer. Passports were provided to the different countries of Europe in which the voyagers would be likely to descend, with provisions for a fortnight, and abundance of warm clothing.

The adventurous aeronauts entered the car at about half-past one o'clock on the 7th of November. There was a favorable wind and fine weather. The balloon, taking a south-easterly direction, crossed the Medway at about three o'clock, was nearly over Canterbury at four, and, at twelve minutes before five, left England about one mile east of Dover Castle. In about an hour more, it was over France, about two miles east of Calais. From twenty minutes after nine to half-past eleven, it passed over several large lighted towns, at an altitude of from one to two miles. At half-past eleven, over a populous district lighted with numerous furnaces, supposed to be the neighborhood of Namour and Liege. At midnight, very dark—the earth hidden by an unbroken mass of cloud—the stars bright above. At five o'clock there was a slight appearance of daybreak, which became magnificent at about a quarter past six. The balloon descended that morning at half-past seven, near Weilburg, in the Duchy of Nassau. Mr. Hollond wrote:—"We have had a delightful excursion, and have been most hospitably received, the whole town being delighted with our having descended here. They have lent us the military riding-school for the balloon. It is singular enough that Blanchard descended here about fifty years ago, when he ascended from Frankfort." The inhabitants of Weilburg would not believe that the aeronauts had left London the afternoon previous, until they produced the London newspapers of that day.

(8.) REMONSTRATORY ODE

From the Elephant to Mr. Mathews.

Originally published in the *London Magazine*, and afterward in the *Whims and Oddities*. The author was JOHN HAMILTON REYNOLDS, to whom we have had occasion to allude in the preface to our second volume of *Hood's Poetical Works*. He published at a very early age poetry which received the approbation of Lord Byron. He next became dramatic critic for the *Champion* newspaper, and one of the

contributors to the *London Magazine*. For this journal he wrote "Edward Herbert's Letters to his Kinsfolk;" and, among numerous other articles, a "Pen and Ink Sketch of the Trial of Thurtell, the Murderer;" and an admirable notice of John Kemble. Among such writers as Charles Lamb, Talfourd, Hood, Hazlitt, Allan Cunningham, Proctor, and Aytoun, REYNOLDS ranked as a man, not merely of cleverness, but of genius. In habits of constant intercourse with these men, a writer in the *London Examiner* says, that he "carried among them one of the finest natures it has been my chance to meet with in this working-day world. With splendid dark eyes, a mobile and intelligent countenance, lit up by never-failing good humor, and a quiet, bland, but somewhat arch smile, he was goodly to look at as well as to listen to. Every body's dear TOM HOOD married one of his sisters, an amiable lady, worthy of both her husband and her brother. The last time but one that I saw REYNOLDS, we stood on a knoll upon Wood Green, contemplating a splendid sunset, and, with a sort of rivalry that was common with us, repeating from memory Collins's beautiful Ode to Evening. That is many, many years ago; but as it reminds me 'how pleasant was my friend,' it is the impression I will cherish of him."

In his *Reminiscences*, HOOD alludes to Reynolds as the person who made the runaway ring at Wordsworth's *Peter Bell*. The allusion was to a poem under this title that preceded the publication of the genuine *Peter Bell*, and which was wonderfully relished by the wits of the metropolis. Reynolds was a contributor to the *Edinburgh Review*, the *Retrospective*, and afterwards to the *Westminster*.

In the latter part of his life, he was clerk of the County Court of Hampshire, in the Isle of Wight, where he died, November 15, 1852.

(9.) ADDRESS TO MR. CROSS, OF EXETER 'CHANGE,
On the Death of the Elephant.

March 1, 1826. The stupendous elephant at the Exeter 'Change was killed by order of the proprietor, in consequence of its having exhibited symptoms of madness. At half-past four o'clock, his violent exertions to break the huge door and bars of his den, in which he partly succeeded, made the necessity of this measure apparent. The proprietor sent to Somerset House for some of the Guards stationed there; and, on their arrival, they commenced firing at the animal, and continued firing an hour before he fell, pierced with a

hundred and eighty musket-balls. The fatal shot entered under the ear. A few days afterwards he was dissected. It required twelve men to skin him, and the carcass was conveyed to a horse-slaughterer's, in Sharp's Alley, Cow Cross, and served out to the different purveyors of cats'-meat. The proprietor offered the body to the College of Surgeons, but they declined it, for the want of room; and the skeleton was offered to the British Museum, but the directors had no power to treat for it. The skin was sold to a private individual for £50.

(10.) ODE TO THE LATE LORD MAYOR.

If the work which called forth this Ode had been written for the express purpose of bringing municipal great men and local histories into ridicule, it could not have been more successful than in the honest purpose it manifests of chronicling events important in the eyes of the Lord Mayor and his chaplain. The volume is entitled—"The Lord Mayor's Visit to Oxford, in the month of July, 1826. Written at the desire of the party, by the Chaplain to the Mayoralty. 8vo. London: Longman & Co. 1826."

(11.) THE BLUE BOAR.

Though written for the year 1837, this political *jeu d'esprit* is equally *apropos* in 1857. The Jew Bill, introduced by Lord Palmerston in the House of Commons this year, admitted the Jew to Parliament without any restriction; so that a Jew might not only enjoy the highest temporal honors of the realm, but become the Keeper of the Queen's Conscience, and appoint Christian bishops and other ministers of the Church. After a grand gladiatorial rencontre on the bill in the House of Lords, it was thrown out.

ANSWER TO PAUPER.

This very clever satire was called forth by the following verses; by whom written we cannot say. We first met with them in a number of the *London Athenæum*, where they were followed a week or two after by the answer in the text. This is assigned to Hood on the authority of an article in the *Westminster Review*, which says the poem to which it is responsive is from the pen of an eminent writer. We should have suspected that Hood was the author of the *Reply* as well as of the *Answer*, but we have nothing to confirm the suspicion.

Reply to a Pastoral Poet.

Tell us not of bygone days!
 Tell us not of forward times!
 What's the future—what's the past—
 Save to fashion rhymes?
 Show us that the corn doth thrive!
 Show us there's no winter weather!
 Show us we may laugh and live—
 (Those who love—together.)

Senses have we for sweet blossoms—
 Eyes, which could admire the sun—
 Passions, blazing in our bosoms—
 Hearts, that may be won!
 But Labor doth forever press us,
 And Famine grins upon our board;
 And none will help us, none will bless us,
 With one gentle word!

None, none! our birthright, or our fate,
 Is hunger and inclement air—
 Perpetual toil—the rich man's hate—
 Want, scorn—the pauper's fare:
 We fain would gaze upon the sky,
 Lie pensive by the running springs;
 But if we stay to gaze or sigh,
 We starve—though the cuckoo sings!

The moon casts cold on us below;
 The sun is not our own;
 The very winds which fragrance blow,
 But blanch us to the bone;
 The rose for us ne'er shows its bloom,
 The violet its blue eye;
 From cradle murmuring to the tomb,
 We feel no beauty, no perfume,
 But only toil—and die!

PAUPER.

THE END.

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